



# REPORT

ON THE

## Health of the County Borough of Belfast

### FOR THE YEAR 1915.

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BY

**H. W. BAILIE,**

*Medical Superintendent Officer of Health for the City.*





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## PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1915.

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### **Chairman :**

COUNCILLOR ROBERT THOMSON, M.B., J.P.

### **Vice-Chairman :**

COUNCILLOR T. ENGLISH.

### **Aldermen :**

J. GRAHAM.

SIR OTTO JAFFE, LL.D., J.P.

J. KING KERR, M.D., J.P.

W. M'CLURE.

### **Councillors :**

AICKEN, M.D., J.P.

ALLWORTHY, M.A., M.D.

BENNETT.

DEMPSEY.

ENGLISH.

GAFFIKIN.

GIBSON.

JOHNSTON, JAMES, J.P.

MEGAHEY.

THOMSON.

TURNER.

# STAFF.

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## Executive Sanitary Officer :

GEORGE WARD, M.R.S.I.

First Class Clerks .. .. .	1
Clerks, Notification of Deaths, etc. .. .. .	1
Clerks, Infectious Disease .. .. .	2
Clerks of Divisions .. .. .	4
Apprentices .. .. .	2
Shorthand Writers and Typists .. .. .	2
Divisional Inspectors .. .. .	4
Inspectors under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts .. .. .	2
Inspectors under the Factory and Workshop Act (1 male and 2 females) .. .. .	3
Inspector of Dairies and Cowsheds .. .. .	1
Inspector of Milkshops .. .. .	1
Inspector of Common Lodging Houses and Lodging Houses (other than Common) .. .. .	1
Port Sanitary Inspector .. .. .	1
Disinfectors .. .. .	5
District Inspectors .. .. .	13
Drain Testers .. .. .	4
Drain Testers' Assistants .. .. .	4
Female Inspectors engaged as Health Visitors .. .. .	9
Notice and Summons Server .. .. .	1
Messenger .. .. .	1
Disinfecting Station (2 males and 1 female) .. .. .	3
Disinfectant Store .. .. .	1

# Summary

## OF

# VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1915.

Area in Statute Acres	..	..	Land,	14,804
(Census 1911)			Water,	335
				15,139
*Population	..	..	..	403,000
Density	..	..	..	27.22 persons to an acre.
Births	..	..	..	10,196
Birth Rate	..	..	..	25.3
Deaths	..	..	..	7,220
Death Rate	..	..	..	17.9
Infantile Mortality	..	..	..	1,399 deaths under 1 year, or 137 per 1,000 births.
Zymotic Death Rate (7 principal zymotic diseases)				1.7 per 1,000
Phthisis	..	..	..	2.0 per 1,000

\* As estimated by the Registrar-General to the middle of the year.



To the Lord Mayor and Corporation of the County Borough of Belfast.

MY LORD MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Tenth Annual Report on the Health of the County Borough of Belfast and the Administration of the Public Health Department.

As shown by the various tables throughout the report, the death rates from the several diseases compare very favourably with those of the preceding year.

The population estimated by the Registrar-General for Ireland to the middle of the year was 403,000, an increase of 4,000, compared with the year 1914.

There were 10,196 births registered, equivalent to a birth rate of 25.3 per 1,000 of the population, a decrease of 2.7, compared with the preceding year, when the number registered was 11,337, and the estimated birth rate 28.0. The average number registered annually during the ten years 1905/1914 was 11,145, and the average annual birth rate 29.1.

It is gratifying to be able to report a decrease of 1.0 per 1,000 in the death rate from all causes. During the year 7,220 deaths were registered, equivalent to a death rate of 17.9 per 1,000 of the population. The number registered during the preceding year was 7,663, and the estimated death rate 18.9. The average number registered annually during the ten years 1905/1914 was 7,313, and the average annual death rate 19.1. With the exception of that for the year 1911, the death rate was the lowest ever recorded for the City.

695 deaths were registered as having been caused by zymotic diseases, equivalent to a death rate of 1.7 per 1,000 of the population, a decrease of 1.0, compared with the preceding year, when the number registered was 1,107 and the rate 2.7. The greatest decrease occurred in the deaths from typhoid fever and diarrhoea. The deaths registered from these diseases were 10 and 239 respectively, compared with 26 and 457 for the preceding year. There was also a substantial decrease in the deaths from scarlet fever and whooping cough, 107 and 134 deaths respectively being registered, against 168 and 205 for the preceding year. There were 177 deaths from measles, compared with 205 for the preceding year, and 27 from diphtheria, compared with 31.

There were 813 deaths from phthisis, 738 from pneumonia, and 929 from other diseases of the respiratory system, making a total of 2,480 from chest affections, or a death rate of 6.2 per 1,000 of the population. The number registered during the preceding year was 2,466, and the rate 6.2.

The natural increase in population was 2,976, a decrease of 698, compared with the year 1914.

There was a decrease in the number of cases of infectious diseases, 2,484 cases being notified, pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, equivalent to one in every 162 persons, or 6.2 per 1,000 of the population suffered from infectious diseases within the meaning of the Act, whilst during the preceding year 3,005 cases were notified, which was equal to one in every 133 persons, or 7.5 per 1,000 of the population. The average number notified annually during the ten years 1905/1914 was one in every 224 persons, or 5.1 per 1,000 of the population.

The improvement referred to in my last report in the removal of house refuse continued throughout the year, although difficulty was experienced in obtaining supplies of bins owing to the war.

I have pleasure in again returning my sincere thanks to the Members of the Public Health Committee, and of the Council generally, for their kindness and support during the year.

The courtesy and co-operation of the medical profession and of Sir William Thompson, M.D., F.R.C.P., the Registrar-General for Ireland, was again ungrudgingly extended to me during the year, for which I am indebted.

I have also to thank my colleagues—Mr. Ward, the Executive Sanitary Officer, and Mr. Jordan, the City Veterinarian, and the several officers of the Department—for their services faithfully rendered and for their assistance to me in carrying out the work of the Department.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. W. BAILIE,

Med. Supt. Officer of Health.



## POPULATION.

The population of the City, according to the Census of 1911, was 386,947 (181,268 males and 205,679 females).

The number of families in the City at the time of the enumeration was 77,370, and the average number of persons in a family was 4.9. The number of inhabited houses was 75,172, showing an average of 5.0 persons in each house. In calculating these averages the special inmates of public institutions were omitted.

The population, as estimated by the Registrar-General, to the middle of the year 1915, was 403,000, and upon this estimate the various rates have been calculated.

I have distributed the increase in population over the several Dispensary Districts pro rata, and have calculated the various rates on the populations shown thereby.

## BIRTHS.

10,196 births were registered during the year, equivalent to a birth rate of 25.3 per 1,000 of the population. This is a decrease, compared with the preceding year, when the number registered was 11,337 and the estimated rate 28.0. Of course it must be remembered that there were 53 weeks included in the year 1914, whereas only 52 weeks were included in the year under review.

The average number registered annually during the ten years 1905/1914 was 11,145, and the average annual birth rate 29.1.

Of the total number of births, 2,907 were registered during the first quarter of the year, equivalent to an annual birth rate of 28.9 per 1,000 of the population; 2,712 were registered during the second quarter, equivalent to a rate of 26.9. During the third quarter there were 2,346, or 23.3 per 1,000, and during the fourth quarter 2,231, or 22.1. It will thus be seen that the greatest number was registered during the first quarter, the next highest during the second quarter, followed in order by the third and fourth quarters.

The following table shews the birth rates of the several Dispensary Districts :—

No. 1	..	..	23.2
2	..	..	23.4
3	..	..	24.9
4	..	..	34.5
5	..	..	27.0
6	..	..	18.4
7	..	..	19.3
8	..	..	15.9
9	..	..	25.5
10	..	..	27.8
11	..	..	24.5
12	..	..	30.1
13	..	..	24.7
14	..	..	5.5
15	..	..	22.3

From the foregoing table it will be seen that, as in former years, the rates were highest in Dispensary Districts Nos. 4, 12, 10, and 5, which are largely inhabited by the working classes, trades people, and artisans, and lowest in Nos. 14, 8, 6, and 7, principally suburban and outlying districts, with only a small proportion of working-class dwellings.



## DEATHS.

7,220 deaths were registered from all causes during the year, equivalent to a death rate of 17.9 per 1,000 of the population, a decrease of 1.0 per 1,000, compared with the preceding year, when the number registered was 7,663 and the estimated rate 18.9.

For the ten years 1905/1914 the average annual death rate was 19.1 per 1,000 of the population.

The following is the number of deaths registered and the death rate per 1,000 of the population in each of the four quarters of the year in order of numerical greatness :—First quarter—Number of deaths registered, 2,326 ; death rate, 23.1 ; fourth quarter—deaths registered, 1,847 ; death rate, 18.3 ; second quarter—deaths registered, 1,683 ; death rate, 16.7, and third quarter—deaths registered, 1,364, and the death rate 13.5.

1,399, or 19.4 per cent. of the total number of deaths registered were children under one year old, equivalent to a death rate of 3.5 per 1,000 of the population. During the preceding year the number registered was 1,623—21.2 per cent. of the total deaths, or a death rate of 4.1 per 1,000. Between the ages of one and five 837 deaths occurred—11.6 per cent. of the total number registered, or 2.1 per 1,000 of the population. The number registered during the preceding year was 1,022—13.3 per cent. of the total number, or a death rate of 2.6 per 1,000. Between 5 and 25 years of age there were 789 deaths registered—10.9 per cent. of the total number, or 2.0 per 1,000 of the population. The number for the preceding year was 807—10.5 per cent. of the total deaths, or a death rate of 2.0 per 1,000. Between 25 and 45 years of age 1,115 deaths occurred—15.4 per cent. of the total number registered, or 2.8 per 1,000 of the population. The number registered at this age period during the preceding year was 1,199—15.7 per cent. of the total number, or a death rate of 3.0 per 1,000. Between the ages of 45 and 65 there were 1,633 deaths—22.6 per cent. of the total deaths, or a death rate of 4.0 per 1,000 of the population. The number for the preceding year was 1,580—20.6 per cent., or 4.0 per 1,000. At 65 years of age and upwards 1,447 deaths occurred—20 per cent. of the total number registered, or 3.6 per 1,000 of the population. During the preceding year 1,432 deaths occurred at this period—18.7 per cent. of the total deaths, which gave a similar death rate to that of the year under review.

2,480, or 34.35 per cent. of the total deaths registered were caused by diseases of the respiratory system, including phthisis and pneumonia. During the preceding year the number of deaths due to these diseases was 2,466, or 32.18 per cent. of the total number registered.

TABLE No. 1.

Table shewing the number of deaths, the percentage of the total number registered, and the death rate per 1,000 of the population at various age periods, compared with the year 1914.

	No. of Deaths.	1915.		No. of Deaths.	1914.	
		Percentage of total deaths registered.	Death Rate per 1,000 of the population.		Percentage of total deaths registered.	Death Rate per 1,000 of the population.
Under 1 year ..	1,399	19.4	3.5	1,623	21.2	4.1
1 year and under 5 years	837	11.6	2.1	1,022	13.3	2.6
5 and under 25 years	789	10.9	2.0	807	10.5	2.0
25 and under 45 years	1,115	15.4	2.8	1,199	15.7	3.0
45 and under 65 years	1,633	22.6	4.1	1,580	20.6	4.0
65 years & upwards	1,447	20.0	3.6	1,432	18.7	3.6

## OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS.

344 deaths, 4.8 per cent. of the total deaths registered, or 0.8 per 1,000 of the population, were caused by other forms of Tuberculosis. The number registered during the preceding year was 290, 3.8 per cent. of the total deaths, or a death rate of 0.7 per 1,000.

## CANCER.

339 deaths—4.7 per cent. of the total number registered, or a death rate of 0.8 per 1,000 of the population—were due to cancer. The number registered during the preceding year was 331—4.3 per cent. of the total deaths, or a death rate of 0.8 per 1,000.

## VIOLENCE.

109 deaths were due to violence, a decrease of 3, compared with the preceding year, when the number registered was 112. In 1913 the number was 161; 1912, 131; 1911, 155; and 1910, 152.

## UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.

There were 80 uncertified deaths, 17 less than the preceding year, when 97 deaths were uncertified. In the year 1913 there were 74; in 1912, 81; in 1911, 63, and in 1910, 88.

## DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

1,783 deaths occurred in public institutions. The number during the preceding year was 1,953. During the year 1913, 1,958; during 1912, 1,755; during 1911, 1,704, and during 1910, 1,716.

The other causes are given in the respective paragraphs dealing with the several diseases.

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the annual death rate per 1,000 of the population from all causes during the twenty years 1896-1915 ; also the average rate for quinquennial periods.

Year.		Rate.		Year.		Rate.	
1896	..	23.2	} 22.7	1906	..	20.1	} 19.5
1897	..	23.3		1907	..	21.3	
1898	..	22.8		1908	..	19.5	
1899	..	22.7		1909	..	18.2	
1900	..	21.3		1910	..	18.6	
1901	..	22.4	} 20.8	1911	..	17.2	} 18.2
1902	..	20.8		1912	..	18.1	
1903	..	20.0		1913	..	18.8	
1904	..	20.8		1914	..	18.9	
1905	..	20.0		1915	..	17.9	

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the number of Births registered in each of the several Dispensary Districts, together with the total number and rate per 1,000 of the population ; also the number of deaths of infants under 1 year old, and the death rate of infants under 1 year old per 1,000 births.

		BIRTHS.							DEATHS.	
		1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.			Rate per 1,000	Under 1 Year.	per 1,000 Births.
DISTRICT.	Population.					Total.				
No 1 ..	16,535	115	93	84	92	384	23.2		66	172
„ 2 ..	51,547	338	315	278	277	1,208	23.4		153	127
„ 3 ..	52,100	365	366	299	270	1,300	24.9		199	153
„ 4 ..	33,985	345	312	252	263	1,172	34.5		161	137
„ 5 ..	16,778	108	132	110	103	453	27.0		88	194
„ 6 ..	38,834	198	191	182	144	715	18.4		70	98
„ 7 ..	2,793	13	11	20	10	54	19.3		5	93
„ 8 ..	6,232	19	33	18	29	99	15.9		8	81
„ 9 ..	25,423	175	180	157	137	649	25.5		78	120
„ 10 ..	30,156	248	219	211	161	839	27.8		129	154
„ 11 ..	40,935	277	276	217	234	1,004	24.5		120	120
„ 12 ..	39,650	361	313	259	260	1,193	30.1		163	137
„ 13 ..	24,192	179	142	146	131	598	24.7		57	95
„ 14 ..	182	—	—	—	1	1	5.5		—	—
„ 15 ..	23,658	166	129	113	119	527	22.3		102	194
Total	403,000	2,907	2,712	2,346	2,231	10,196	25.3		1,399	137



1880-1915

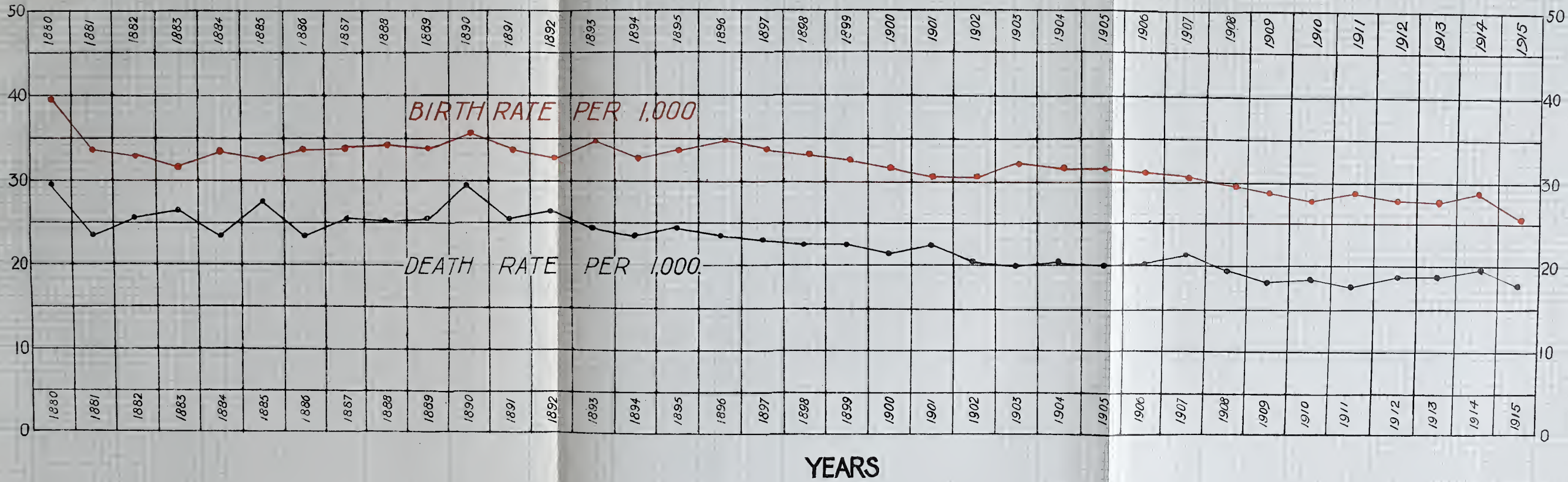




TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Population, the number of Births, the Birth Rate per 1,000, the number of Deaths, the Death Rate per 1,000, and the natural increase during the thirty-five years 1881-1915.

Year.	Population.	No. of Births.	Birth Rate per 1,000.	No. of Deaths.	Death Rate per 1,000.	Natural Increase.
1881	207,671	6,942	33.4	4,911	23.6	2,031
1882	207,671	6,820	32.8	5,365	25.8	1,455
1883	214,022	6,694	31.3	5,600	26.2	1,094
1884	216,622	7,231	33.4	5,073	23.4	2,158
1885	219,222	7,161	32.7	6,127	27.9	1,034
1886	221,822	7,344	33.1	5,256	23.7	2,088
1887	224,422	7,502	33.5	5,807	25.9	1,695
1888	227,022	7,719	34.0	5,742	25.3	1,977
1889	229,622	7,705	33.6	5,921	25.8	1,784
1890	232,222	8,250	35.5	6,861	29.5	1,389
1891	255,922	8,650	33.8	6,537	25.5	2,113
1892	261,046	8,592	32.9	6,910	26.5	2,166
1893	275,000	9,399	34.2	6,848	24.9	2,551
1894	285,000	9,349	32.8	6,615	23.2	2,734
1895	295,000	9,772	33.1	7,168	24.3	2,604
1896	300,000	10,378	34.5	6,953	23.2	3,425
1897	310,000	10,481	33.3	7,225	23.3	3,256
1898	340,000	11,234	33.0	7,768	22.8	3,466
1899	350,000	11,437	32.7	7,933	22.7	3,504
1900	359,000	11,192	31.2	7,642	21.3	3,550
1901	350,862	10,859	30.9	7,738	22.4	3,121
1902	360,000	11,113	30.5	7,577	20.8	3,536
1903	360,000	11,488	32.0	7,169	20.0	4,319
1904	360,000	11,323	31.6	7,474	20.8	3,849
1905	360,000	11,395	31.8	7,178	20.0	4,217
1906	366,220	11,355	31.0	7,379	20.1	3,976
1907	370,163	11,223	30.3	7,870	21.3	3,353
1908	380,344	11,490	29.7	7,523	19.5	3,967
1909	386,576	10,900	28.2	7,028	18.2	3,872
1910	391,167	10,888	27.8	7,284	18.6	3,604
1911	386,449	10,984	28.4	6,645	17.2	4,339
1912	391,974	10,884	27.8	7,111	18.1	3,733
1913	396,000	10,996	27.8	7,453	18.8	3,543
1914	399,000	11,337	28.0	7,663	18.9	3,674
1915	403,000	10,196	25.3	7,220	17.9	2,976

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the annual Birth and Death Rates per 1,000 of the population of the principal Urban Sanitary Districts of Ireland (per Registrar General's Return).

Urban District.	Births.	Death Rate from	
		All Causes.	Zymotic Diseases.
Belfast .. .. .	25.3	17.9	1.7
Dublin (City) .. .. .	27.0	23.0	2.4
Dublin Registration Area .. .. .	25.0	21.8	2.1
Cork .. .. .	23.2	20.7	1.5
Londonderry .. .. .	25.4	19.2	2.6
Limerick .. .. .	23.1	17.7	0.4
Waterford .. .. .	24.0	18.7	2.0
Galway .. .. .	23.3	17.8	0.8
Dundalk .. .. .	27.3	16.5	1.1
Drogheda .. .. .	22.1	17.8	0.3
Newry .. .. .	18.1	17.5	0.5
Lurgan .. .. .	26.6	13.5	0.2
Lisburn .. .. .	27.3	16.5	1.4
Wexford .. .. .	25.9	20.0	0.3
Ballymena .. .. .	22.5	17.7	1.8
Sligo .. .. .	19.7	17.0	1.3
Kilkenny .. .. .	20.6	20.3	1.4
Clonmel .. .. .	21.0	13.8	0.5
Portadown .. .. .	26.2	16.5	2.9
Tralee .. .. .	24.3	14.8	0.7
Newtownards .. .. .	25.6	18.8	1.1
Queenstown .. .. .	26.2	22.9	1.8
Armagh .. .. .	18.2	13.5	0.0
Larne .. .. .	30.9	19.5	2.1
Coleraine .. .. .	24.7	18.2	1.9
Bangor .. .. .	21.3	12.1	0.8
Bray .. .. .	20.8	13.1	0.4
Athlone .. .. .	22.9	17.7	0.0
27 Town Districts .. .. .	24.7	19.3	1.7



Comparative Table of Results in each of the 52 weeks.

TABLE No. 6.  
Deaths in Public Institutions of persons *admitted from without the City are omitted.*

BELFAST.		WEEK ENDING																																1916																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		Jan. 9	Jan. 16	Jan. 23	Jan. 30	Feb. 6	Feb. 13	Feb. 20	Feb. 27	Mar. 6	Mar. 13	Mar. 20	Mar. 27	April 3	April 10	April 17	April 24	May 1	May 8	May 15	May 22	May 29	June 5	June 12	June 19	June 26	July 3	July 10	July 17	July 24	July 31	Aug. 7	Aug. 14	Aug. 21	Aug. 28	Sept. 4	Sept. 11	Sept. 18	Sept. 25	Oct. 2	Oct. 9	Oct. 16	Oct. 23	Oct. 30	Nov. 6	Nov. 13	Nov. 20	Nov. 27	Dec. 4	Dec. 11	Dec. 18	Dec. 25	Jan. 1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
No. of weeks in Annual Series		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
BIRTHS registered		207	212	281	217	264	222	205	212	241	243	194	232	177	235	256	227	219	167	185	248	228	180	173	198	195	201	168	186	184	185	201	162	171	185	191	183	159	182	189	177	209	184	167	217	171	168	172	138	160	174	137	15																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
DEATHS registered		162	168	156	158	195	190	180	176	208	195	193	165	180	163	166	157	153	129	117	129	131	129	106	102	100	101	77	93	111	116	87	98	105	108	119	124	113	88	125	126	97	112	132	122	124	157	140	163	162	178	140	194																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Annual Death-rate per 1,000 of estimated population		21.0	21.7	20.2	20.4	25.2	24.6	23.3	22.8	26.9	25.2	25.0	21.3	23.3	21.1	21.5	20.3	19.8	16.7	15.1	16.7	16.9	16.7	13.7	13.2	12.9	13.1	10.0	12.0	14.4	15.0	11.3	12.7	13.6	14.0	15.4	16.0	14.6	11.4	16.2	16.3	12.6	14.5	17.1	15.8	16.0	20.3	18.1	21.1	21.0	23.0	18.1	25.1																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
AGES	Under 1 year	29	32	27	36	35	39	50	33	54	44	40	34	31	27	32	40	31	18	15	19	20	21	13	22	18	16	17	15	18	24	16	19	18	23	32	29	22	22	32	28	21	25	31	18	30	17	22	24	36	32	21	31																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	1-5 years	24	25	27	14	24	18	21	26	22	26	19	22	22	24	26	16	17	19	12	13	18	9	14	11	11	12	7	16	8	14	12	7	15	7	14	9	12	9	11	6	5	11	21	10	8	12	12	22	13	26	21	37																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	5-25	12	15	14	15	30	18	9	15	20	17	14	20	18	15	21	13	23	16	22	15	19	22	18	20	18	8	7	13	23	14	10	10	10	10	11	15	13	10	9	17	12	14	14	11	20	20	15	16	8	9	12	19																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	25-45	22	23	18	20	34	29	23	20	27	27	24	18	23	25	22	34	19	27	16	26	28	24	26	12	13	25	13	11	16	17	13	18	16	19	22	19	18	15	19	22	18	20	21	37	18	27	22	26	25	27	16	25																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	45-65	37	37	39	48	28	38	37	41	43	35	51	39	40	24	40	27	37	28	32	33	25	29	18	30	27	25	18	27	23	26	23	29	27	26	24	25	18	22	23	42	44	41	44	43	43	27	42																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
65 and upwards	38	36	31	25	44	48	40	41	42	46	45	32	46	48	25	27	26	21	20	23	21	24	17	7	13	15	15	11	23	21	13	15	19	23	16	27	30	9	28	24	16	22	27	24	25	39	25	34	36	41	43	40																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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TABLE No. 7.

BIRTHS and DEATHS Registered during the Year 1915 (52 weeks) in the Dublin Registration Area, and in each of the undermentioned Twenty-six Urban Districts (exclusive of Deaths in Public Institutions of persons admitted from other districts), with the number of Deaths from some of the principal causes, and the number of Uncertified Deaths.

REGISTRATION—YEAR 1915 (52 WEEKS).

TOWNS AND DISTRICTS.			Census Statistics of Districts.		Annual Rate per 1,000 persons Represented by		BIRTHS.		DEATHS.															NUMBERS REGISTERED								
			POPULATION		DEATHS		From all Causes		From Diseases in Cols. 10-17, 23-4		TOTAL NUMBER		TOTAL NUMBER		Caused by															Inquest Cases		No. of Deaths in Public Institutions
			Total*	Persons to an Acre			(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)		
			(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(																			



TABLE No. 8.

Showing by Registrars' Districts the number of Births and Deaths registered during the year 1915 (52 weeks), Deaths in Public Institutions of persons *admitted from without the City being omitted* and all other Deaths in Institutions distributed according to the *localities from which the deceased persons were admitted*; with the Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 of the Population according to the Census of 1911 represented by the Deaths from all Causes and from certain Epidemic Diseases; the number of Deaths at certain Age Periods; the number of Deaths from some of the principal Causes; the number of uncertified Deaths, etc.

REGISTRARS' DISTRICTS.	Population—Census in 1911	No. of BIRTHS	Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 of the Population represented by Deaths from		AGES AT DEATH										Total No. of DEATHS	DEATHS FROM																			Inquest Cases	Number of Deaths in Public Institutions	Number of Uncertified Deaths			
			All Causes	Diseases in Cols. 12-10, 25-6	1 year and under 5 years						5 and under 25 years					25 and under 45 years		45 and under 65 years		65 years and upwards		Enteric Fever	Typhus	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Tuberculosis		Cancer	Diseases of the Respiratory System					Diarrhoea and Enteritis of children under 2 years of age	Diarrhoea, 2 years of age and upwards	Violence
					Under 1 year						5 and under 25 years					25 and under 45 years		45 and under 65 years		65 years and upwards										Pneumonia	Other									
					1 year and under 5 years						5 and under 25 years					25 and under 45 years		45 and under 65 years		65 years and upwards																				
					1 year and under 5 years						5 and under 25 years					25 and under 45 years		45 and under 65 years		65 years and upwards																				
Cols.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)										
No. 1	15,879	384	22.8	2.2	362	66	50	34	54	99	59	..	..	..	12	3	2	..	46	20	19	40	50	14	1	14	23	117	5											
2	49,500	1,208	18.6	1.7	923	153	110	107	143	206	204	1	..	..	23	18	4	..	100	42	41	70	129	19	5	6	19	258	9											
3	50,032	1,300	19.2	2.2	963	199	98	91	161	234	180	1	..	..	15	9	1	..	127	43	51	101	128	45	8	21	41	226	16											
4	32,637	1,172	20.3	1.7	663	161	64	62	114	133	129	1	..	..	10	9	13	7	69	21	24	83	74	12	2	12	24	260	8											
5	16,112	453	25.1	2.1	404	88	57	46	61	81	71	..	..	..	13	8	1	..	40	25	16	48	53	5	..	5	9	139	5											
6	37,293	715	14.6	0.7	544	70	34	57	76	125	182	2	..	..	7	6	3	1	51	27	40	64	55	6	..	2	13	100	2											
7	2,681	54	13.4	0.7	36	5	1	4	7	7	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	2	2	1	..	1	3	5	1											
8	5,964	99	12.1	0.5	72	8	7	16	9	22	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	2	2	3	7	3	..	2	3	19	2											
9	24,427	649	18.0	1.8	439	78	49	70	66	103	73	2	..	..	2	16	17	..	59	24	19	48	46	4	3	9	15	95	11											
10	28,958	839	19.6	2.8	567	129	62	70	87	118	101	1	..	..	14	9	16	2	75	22	22	52	77	35	3	10	17	99	5											
11	39,311	1,004	16.1	1.7	634	120	76	69	94	139	136	1	..	..	22	13	6	3	72	31	26	53	86	15	5	12	23	131	8											
12	38,076	1,193	20.1	2.4	765	163	142	89	112	151	108	..	..	..	48	7	4	4	76	28	35	85	135	27	1	11	53	152	..											
13	23,233	598	13.8	0.9	320	57	26	26	47	67	97	..	..	..	6	6	1	1	40	14	19	26	39	5	..	1	5	41	2											
14	175	1	40.0	..	7	..	..	3	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..											
15	22,669	527	23.0	2.0	521	102	61	45	84	145	84	..	..	..	5	3	17	1	40	35	24	63	48	18	2	3	14	141	6											
Total	386,947	10,196	17.9	1.7	7,220	1399	837	789	1,115	1,633	1,447	10	..	..	177	107	134	27	813	334	339	738	929	209	30	109	262	1783	80											

† The rates for the total of Belfast City are calculated on the population estimated to the middle of the year.

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the number of Cases of Infectious Disease notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889,  
the number treated at home and the number in Hospital, during the ten years 1906 to 1915.

YEAR.	TYPHUS FEVER.			TYPHOID FEVER.				SCARLET FEVER.				†CONTINUED FEVER.				DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.				SMALLPOX.			CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.				POLIOMYELITIS.				PUERPERAL FEVER.	ERYSIPELAS.	RELAPSING FEVER.	TOTAL.
	Total.	Hospital	Per cent. treated in Hospital.	Total.	Home.	Hospital	Per cent. treated in Hospital.	Total.	Home.	Hospital.	Per cent. treated in Hospital.	Total.	Home.	Hospital.	Per cent. treated in Hospital.	Total.	Home.	Hospital.	Per cent. treated in Hospital.	Total.	Hospital.	Per cent. in treated Hospital.	Total.	Home.	Hospital.	Per cent. treated in Hospital.	Total.	Home.	Hospital.	Per cent. treated in Hospital.				
1906	9	9	100.0	551	276	275	49.9	1,193	887	306	25.6	366	..	..	..	273	189	84	30.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	340	..	2,749
1907	..	..	..	354	204	150	42.3	531	417	114	21.4	269	199	70	27.9	294	197	95	32.5	1	1	100.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,819
1908	19	19	100.0	274	134	140	51.1	323	228	95	29.4	208	137	71	34.1	248	140	108	43.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,388	
1909	6	6	100.0	90	37	53	58.8	355	198	157	44.2	39	13	26	66.6	205	129	76	37.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	978	
1910	7	7	100.0	95	17	78	82.1	734	256	478	65.1	15	3	12	80.0	238	74	164	68.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,362	
1911	12	12	100.0	93	14	79	84.9	766	167	599	78.2	17	4	13	76.5	339	96	243	71.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,448	
1912	2	2	100.0	51	7	44	86.2	916	95	821	89.6	14	..	14	100.0	252	40	212	84.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,433	
1913	12	12	100.0	151	3	148	98.0	2,155	181	1,974	91.6	16	..	16	100.0	391	57	334	85.4	..	..	..	4	..	4	100.0	27	8	19	70.4	14	254	..	3,024
1914	24	23	95.8	121	13	108	89.2	2,317	286	2,031	87.7	12	1	11	91.7	294	40	254	86.4	..	..	..	4	1	3	75.0	3	3	..	..	10	220	..	3,005
1915	..	..	..	49	9	40	81.6	1,994	218	1,776	89.1	5	1	4	80.0	179	29	150	83.8	..	..	..	65	9	56	86.1	1	..	1	100.0	6	185	..	2,484

†During the years 1907-8-9-10-11-12-13-14 no cases of

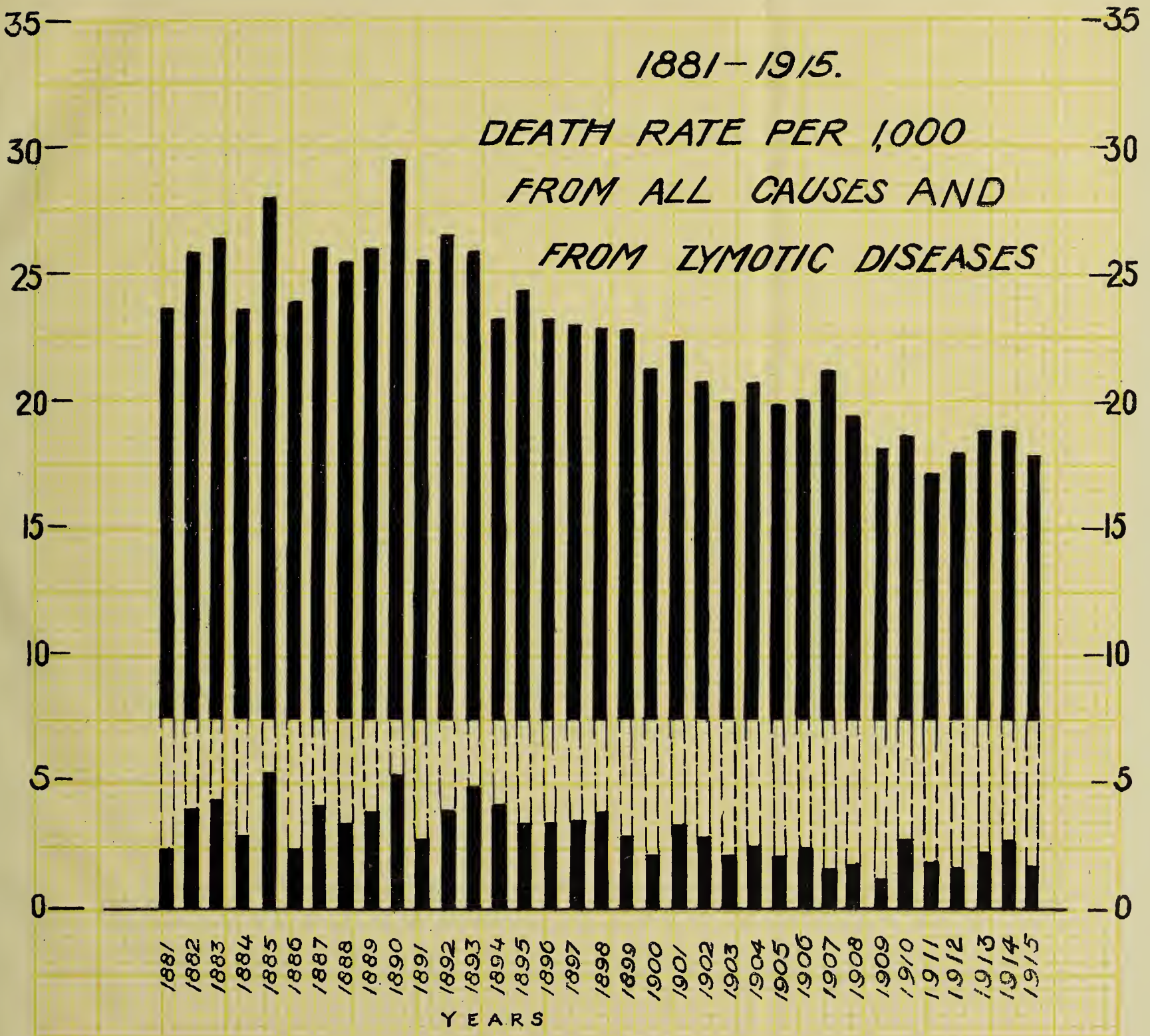
†During the years 1907-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15, all cases of Simple Continued Fever were investigated, and the same precautions adopted as in Typhoid Fever.  
In Puerperal Fever, Erysipelas, and Relapsing Fever the patients were in almost every case treated at home.





1881-1915.

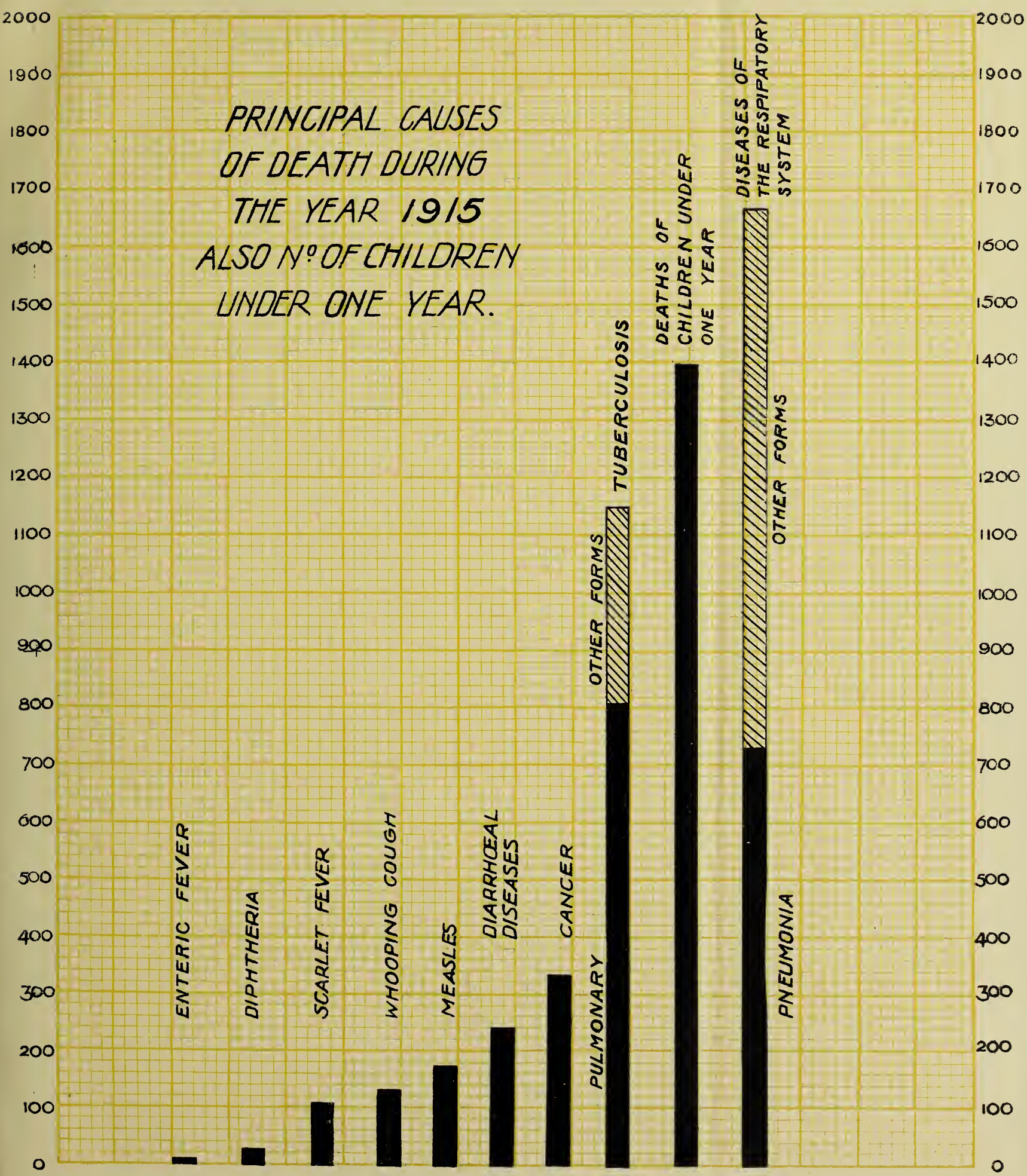
DEATH RATE PER 1,000  
FROM ALL CAUSES AND  
FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES







*PRINCIPAL CAUSES  
OF DEATH DURING  
THE YEAR 1915  
ALSO N° OF CHILDREN  
UNDER ONE YEAR.*





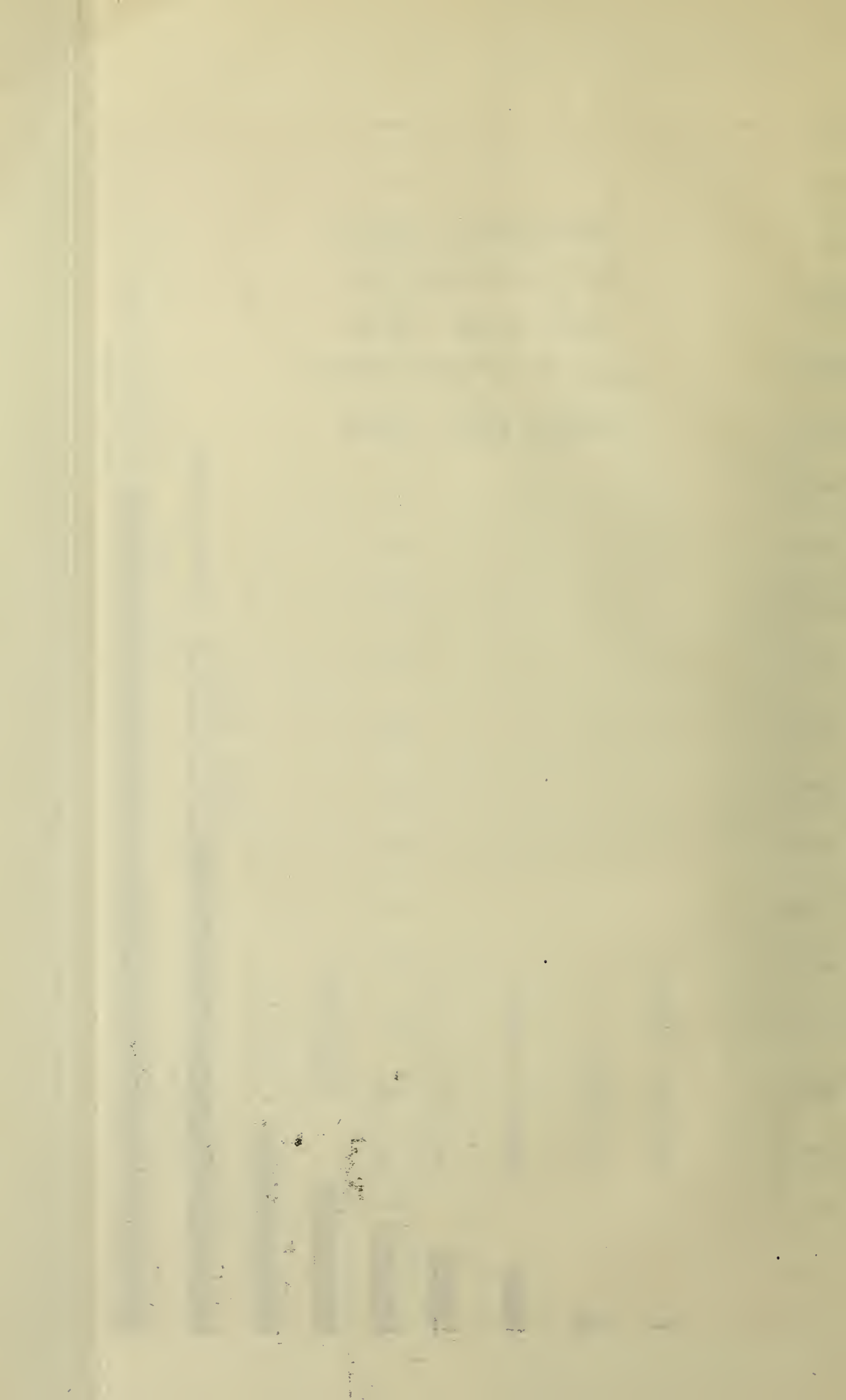


TABLE No. 9.

Analysis of Deaths Registered as having occurred during the year ended Saturday, the 1st day of January, 1916.

SUMMARY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGE.																	SEX.		TOTAL.							
	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 3 years.	3 years and under 4 years.	4 years and under 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and under 25 years.	25 years and under 30 years.	30 years and under 35 years.	35 years and under 40 years.	40 years and under 45 years.	45 years and under 50 years.	50 years and under 55 years.	55 years and under 60 years.	60 years and under 65 years.	65 years and under 70 years.		70 years and under 75 years.	75 years and under 80 years.	80 years and under 85 years.	85 years and over.	Age not known.	Males.	Females.
I. General Diseases.																											
1. Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Typhoid fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Pyrexia (origin uncertain)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Scarlet fever	5	4	9	4	3	25	19	4	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	25	51
5. Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Diphtheria	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
7. Croup	1	2	..	2	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
8. Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	6
9. Whooping cough	59	50	16	8	2	135	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	77	130
10. Measles	31	73	29	21	13	167	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	97	178
11. Influenza	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	..	..	2	6	2	7	3	..	15	23	38
Total	97	129	54	37	18	335	34	7	2	1	..	1	2	3	3	4	4	2	6	2	2	7	3	..	194	229	423
12. Other epidemic diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Purulent infection and septicaemia	2	1	..	1	1	5	1	1	1	3	102	..	66	79	50	37	25	10	4	3	..	..	..	..	10	8	18
14. Tuberculosis of the lung	5	3	3	1	3	15	14	28	83	98	102	..	6	2	3	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	285	432	717
15. Acute miliary tuberculosis	..	..	..	2	2	12	11	6	10	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	37	69
16. Tuberculous meningitis	17	28	13	10	8	76	23	11	..	5	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	57	125
17. Abdominal tuberculosis	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
18. Other forms of tuberculosis	..	7	4	2	4	26	14	12	6	13	2	4	2	5	3	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	43	50	93
19. Rickets	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
20. Syphilis	13	1	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	8	14
21. Cancer and other malignant tumours	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	8	12	30	40	53	50	45	36	38	12	4	2	..	134	202	336
22. Other tumours	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	3	2	..	..	3	..	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	..	12	5	17
23. Acute articular rheumatism	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	..	3	3	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	10	12	22
24. Chronic rheumatism and gout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	5	3	3	2	2	..	..	2	16	18
25. Diabetes	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	6	1	2	..	..	..	15	18	33
26. Exophthalmic goitre	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	3
26.a Addison's disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	7	20	8	4	2	..	40	51	91
27. Debility	28	14	1	..	..	43	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
28. Leuchæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	2	4
29. Anæmia, chlorosis	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	1	1	3	3	3	3	9	6	4	4	..	1	..	..	16	25	41
30. Other general diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
31. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5
32. Chronic lead poisoning	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals of general diseases	80	61	25	17	19	202	65	62	113	138	117	127	103	125	108	107	99	73	62	74	26	9	5	..	684	931	1615

TABLE No. 9 (continued).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGE.																	SEX.		TOTAL							
	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 3 years.	3 years and under 4 years.	4 years and under 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and under 25 years.	25 years and under 30 years.	30 years and under 35 years.	35 years and under 40 years.	40 years and under 45 years.	45 years and under 50 years.	50 years and under 55 years.	55 years and under 60 years.	60 years and under 65 years.	65 years and under 70 years.		70 years and under 75 years.	75 years and under 80 years.	80 years and under 85 years.	85 years and over.	Age not known.	Males.	Females.
II. Diseases of the Nervous System and of the Organs of Sense.																											
32a. Hydrocephalus ..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
33. Encephalitis ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
34. Meningitis { 1. Simple meningitis ..	27	14	4	10	3	58	12	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	42
{ 2 Cerebro-spinal meningitis (undefined) ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ 3 Cerebro-spinal fever ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35. Locomotor ataxia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36. Other diseases of the spinal cord ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37. Cerebral hemorrhage, apoplexy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38. Softening of the brain ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39. Paralysis without specified cause ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40. General paralysis of the insane ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41. Epilepsy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42. Convulsions (non-puerperal) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43. Convulsions of infants ..	84	15	5	..	..	105	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44. Chorea ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45. Neuralgia and Neuritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46. Other diseases of the nervous system ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47. Diseases of the eyes ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48. Diseases of the ears ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals of nervous system, etc. ..	123	31	9	11	4	178	16	12	14	11	17	15	21	33	47	49	38	51	59	65	22	21	9	..	341	337	678
III. Diseases of the Circulatory System.																											
49. Pericarditis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50. Acute endocarditis ..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	6	6	4	3	8	..	6	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	2	1
51. Organic diseases of the heart ..	12	..	1	1	..	14	3	15	10	10	20	29	46	52	49	86	90	103	82	90	54	11	11	..	328	447	875
52. Angina pectoris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	1	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	11	2
53. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurism, etc. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54. Embolism and thrombosis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	..	4	5	5	3	1	..	..	..	18	10
55. Diseases of the veins (varices, hemorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.) ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	3	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	8	8
56. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.) ..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
57. Hemorrhage, other diseases of the circulatory system ..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
Totals of circulatory system ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	4	5
Totals of circulatory system ..	19	1	1	2	1	24	3	19	11	12	20	31	55	63	60	98	103	120	93	105	60	12	11	..	395	505	900

TABLE No. 9 (continued).

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGE.																SEX		TOTAL						
																	Males.	Females.							
	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 3 years.	3 years and under 4 years.	4 years and under 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and under 25 years.	25 years and under 30 years.	30 years and under 35 years.	35 years and under 40 years.	40 years and under 45 years.	45 years and under 50 years.	50 years and under 55 years.	55 years and under 60 years.	60 years and under 65 years.		65 years and under 70 years.	70 years and under 75 years.	75 years and under 80 years.	80 years and under 85 years.	85 years and over.	Age not known.
IV. Diseases of the Respiratory System.																									
57a. Asphyxia ..	23	31	9	3	8	195	2	1	1	1	7	3	10	21	20	27	48	65	74	61	36	12	8	..	..
58. Acute bronchitis ..	144	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	4	9	12	27	27	30	35	51	23	9	..	..	..
59. Chronic bronchitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	8	5	5	7	3	7	7	5	1	..	..	..
60. Broncho-pneumonia ..	138	92	29	10	8	277	10	1	3	4	1	10	19	25	34	31	33	20	18	25	9	4	2	..	..
61. Pneumonia ..	72	37	17	7	6	139	10	6	9	11	15	10	19	25	34	31	33	20	18	25	9	4	2	..	..
62. Pleurisy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	2	2	2	3	5	2	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
63. Gangrene of the lung ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
64. Asthma ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65. Pulmonary emphysema ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals of respiratory system ..	389	162	57	21	22	651	25	11	16	19	31	19	39	67	82	99	119	125	136	147	74	27	11	..	..
V. Diseases of the Digestive System.																									
67. Ulcer of the stomach ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	1	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
68. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted) ..	..	..	..	..	..	36	7	..	..	..	2	1	2	4	1	1	4	2	..	4	1	1	..	..	..
69. Diarrhoea and enteritis ..	28	5	1	4	3	214	7	2	2	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	2	..	1	6	1	..	..	..	..
70. Appendicitis and typhlitis ..	161	41	5	4	3	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
71. Hernias, intestinal obstructions ..	..	..	1	..	..	6	1	3	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	5	3	6	5	5	3	1	2	..	..
72. Other diseases of the intestine ..	2	..	..	1	1	4	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	2	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
73. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74. Hydatid tumour of the liver ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	6	4	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
75. Cirrhosis of the liver ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76. Biliary calculi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
77. Other diseases of the liver ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78. Simple peritonitis (non-puerperal) ..	4	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted) ..	1	3	..	1	..	5	..	..	1	1	3	2	1	1	4	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Totals of digestive system ..	3	1	8	8	6	276	14	9	8	3	8	8	15	16	14	19	19	16	10	22	7	3	3	..	..
VI. Non-venereal Disorders of the Genito-Urinary System.																									
80. Acute nephritis ..	3	2	1	1	..	7	4	..	3	3	4	5	7	11	5	14	10	11	5	7	2	..	..	..	..
81. Bright's disease ..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	1	1	3	1	3	4	2	7	9	7	4	6	1	1	..	..	..	..
82. Other diseases of the kidneys ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
83. Calculi of the urinary passages ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84. Diseases of the bladder ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	3	1	..	..	..
85. Diseases of the prostate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
86. Hemorrhage ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
87. Tumour (non-cancerous) ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	4	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
87a. Other diseases of the genitals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88. Other diseases of the uterus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals of genito-urinary system ..	4	3	1	2	..	10	5	1	9	7	6	9	11	13	18	30	18	22	19	13	8	1	..	..	..
Totals of genito-urinary system ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..



TABLE No. 9 [continued].

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGE.																SEX		TOTAL.										
	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 3 years.	3 years and under 4 years.	4 years and under 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and under 25 years.	25 years and under 30 years.	30 years and under 35 years.	35 years and under 40 years.	40 years and under 45 years.	45 years and under 50 years.	50 years and under 55 years.	55 years and under 60 years.	60 years and under 65 years.		65 years and under 70 years.	70 years and under 75 years.	75 years and under 80 years.	80 years and under 85 years.	85 years and over.	Age not known.	Males.	Females.		
<b>VII. Puerperal State.</b>																													
89. Accidents of pregnancy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	
90. Puerperal hemorrhage	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	
91. Other accidents of labour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	
92. Puerperal septicæmia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	
93. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	
Totals of puerperal state	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	2	7	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	28	
<b>VIII. Diseases of the Skin and of the Cellular Tissue.</b>																													
94. Gangrene	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	4	5	
95. Acute abscess	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	9	
96. Other diseases of the skin	6	2	1	1	..	10	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	4	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	16	6	22	
Totals of skin tissue	7	4	1	1	..	13	1	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	2	1	6	1	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	22	13	35	
<b>IX. Diseases of the Bones and of the Organs of Locomotion.</b>																													
97. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	8
98. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	
99. Amputations	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
100. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals of bones and organs of locomotion	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	12
<b>X. Malformations.</b>																													
101. Congenital malformations (still-births not included)	16	..	..	1	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	8	17	
<b>XI. Diseases of Early Infancy.</b>																													
102. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema	412	3	..	..	..	415	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	217	108	415	
103. Other diseases peculiar to early infancy	20	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	8	20	
103a. Other accidents at birth	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6	
Totals of early infancy	438	3	..	..	..	441	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232	209	441	



TABLE No. 9 [continued].

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGE.																				SEX.		TOTAL.				
	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 3 years.	3 years and under 4 years.	4 years and under 5 years.	Total under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and under 25 years.	25 years and under 30 years.	30 years and under 35 years.	35 years and under 40 years.	40 years and under 45 years.	45 years and under 50 years.	50 years and under 55 years.	55 years and under 60 years.	60 years and under 65 years.	65 years and under 70 years.	70 years and under 75 years.	75 years and under 80 years.	80 years and under 85 years.		85 years and over.	Age not known.		
	Males.	Females.																									
<b>XII. Old Age.</b>																											
104. Senility .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	11	19	92	86	59	33	..	..	101	202	303
<b>XIII. Affections Produced by External Causes.</b>																											
105. Suicide by poison ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106. Suicide by asphyxia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107. Suicide by hanging or strangulation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108. Suicide by drowning ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109. Suicide by firearms ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111. Other suicides ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112. Poisoning by food ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113. Other acute poisonings ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114. Burns ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115. Absorption of deleterious gases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116. Accidental drowning ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118. Traumatism by fall ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
119. Traumatism by machines ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120. Excessive cold ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121. Effects of heat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122. Homicide by firearms ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124. Homicide by other means ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125. Fractures (cause not specified) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126. Other external violence ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals of affections by external causes ..	4	4	6	6	3	23	12	10	10	2	9	9	7	10	13	13	9	4	4	8	1	2	2	..	95	53	148
<b>XIV. Ill-defined Diseases.</b>																											
127. Ill-defined organic disease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128. Sudden death ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
129. Cause of death not specified or ill-defined ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals of ill-defined diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals from all causes ..	1381	448	162	106	74	2171	178	134	184	202	212	227	263	33	348	421	417	426	411	533	293	1	77	..	3273	3698	6971

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

## NOTIFICATIONS.

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the number of cases of Infectious Disease notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, as having occurred in each of the four quarters.

DISEASE.	QUARTER ENDING				TOTAL.
	3rd April.	3rd July.	2nd October.	1st January, 1916.	
Typhus Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid Fever .. ..	10	7	17	15	49A
Scarlet Fever .. ..	434	377	538	645	1,994B
Simple Fever .. ..	2	..	3	..	5C
Puerperal Fever .. ..	1	2	3	..	6
Relapsing Fever .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Smallpox .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria .. ..	55	28	27	64	174D
Membranous Croup .. ..	2	1	1	1	5E
Erysipelas .. ..	44	26	36	79	185
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .. ..	13	32	8	12	65F
Poliomyelitis .. ..	..	..	1	..	1
Total .. ..	561	473	634	816	2,484

A—Of these, 1 case was acute dyspepsia, but 3 cases notified as simple continued fever were found to be typhoid fever.

B—In addition to those notified, 10 cases were discovered by the Officers of this Department, 3 cases notified as scarlet fever were found to be tonsillitis, but 1 case notified as diphtheria was found to be scarlet fever.

C—Of these, 1 was found to be suffering from tubercular meningitis, and 3 were found to be suffering from typhoid fever.

D—Of these, 1 was found to be suffering from scarlet fever, 10 were found to be suffering from tonsillitis, and 1 was not suffering from any infectious disease, but 1 case notified as membranous croup was found to be diphtheria.

E—One case was found to be suffering from diphtheria.

F—Of these, 2 cases were found to be suffering from pneumococcal meningitis.

TABLE No. II.

Shewing the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, as having occurred in each of the several Dispensary Districts during the year ended Saturday, the 1st January, 1916.

DISTRICT.	Typhus Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Simple Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Smallpox.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Cerebro- Spinal Meningitis.	Polio-myelitis.	Total.
1 Dock	..	..	63	..	..	..	..	3	1	8	2	..	77
2 Duncan	..	3	342	..	1	..	..	21	1	34	10	..	412
3 Shankill	..	6	196	1	1	..	..	24	..	21	12	..	261
4 Workhouse	..	2	94	..	..	..	..	25	1	14	2	1	139
5 Millfield	..	3	69	1	1	..	..	4	..	12	1	..	91
6 College	..	5	143	..	..	..	..	13	1	13	3	..	178
7 Greencastle	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	47
8 Ligoniel	..	1	13	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	20
9 Falls	..	1	129	..	..	..	..	3	..	11	1	..	151
10 Woodvale	..	11	135	..	1	..	..	9	..	26	7	..	191
11 Ravenhill	..	7	396	..	..	..	..	11	..	16	7	..	450
12 Newtownards Road	..	2	186	..	1	..	..	24	..	12	11	..	236
13 Ballyhackamore	..	4	121	3	1	..	..	21	..	10	3	..	148
14 Ballymagan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..
15 Central	..	4	62	..	..	..	..	6	1	8	2	..	83
Total	..	49	1994	5	6	..	..	174	5	185	65	1	2484

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing, by age periods and sexes, the number of cases of Infectious Disease notified, pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, during the year ended Saturday, 1st January, 1916.

DISEASE.	Under 1 year.		1 year and under 5.		5 and under 25 years.		25 and under 45 years.		45 and under 65 years.		65 years and upwards.		Age unknown.	Total No. of Males.	Total No. of Females.	Grand Total.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
Typhus Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Typhoid Fever	..	..	..	I	..	II	17	9	6	3	2	..	..	..	24	25	49
Scarlet Fever	..	7	7	236	241	632	775	32	60	..	4	..	..	..	907	1087	1994
Simple Fever	..	..	..	..	I	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
Puerperal Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6
Relapsing Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	..	6	5	46	32	34	45	..	5	I	..	..	..	..	87	87	174
Membranous Croup	..	I	..	3	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
Erysipelas	..	I	I	2	2	12	20	35	45	21	38	3	5	..	74	111	185
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	..	2	2	6	8	20	19	4	2	..	2	..	..	..	32	33	65
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	I
Total	..	17	15	294	284	713	880	80	122	25	46	3	5	..	1132	1352	2484



TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the rate per 1,000 of the population of cases of Infectious Disease notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, during the nineteen years 1897/1915; also the average for quinquennial periods.

(The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act came into force in the year 1897.)

Year		Rate.		Year.		Rate.
				1906	..	7.5
1897	..	15.5	}	1907	..	4.9
1898	..	23.0		1908	..	3.6
1899	..	11.4		1909	..	2.5
1900	..	11.5		1910	..	3.4
						4.4
1901	..	14.6	}	1911	..	3.8
1902	..	8.7		1912	..	3.7
1903	..	8.1		1913	..	7.6
1904	..	6.9		1914	..	7.5
1905	..	6.8		1915	..	6.2
						5.8

The attack rate per 1,000 of the population for the year was 1.3 lower than in 1914, and 1.1 higher than the average for the ten years 1905/1914. As in previous years, the high attack rate was due to the continuance of the scarlet fever epidemic.

#### ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

The zymotic diseases include Smallpox, Typhus Fever, Typhoid or Enteric Fever, Simple Continued Fever, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping Cough, and Diarrhœa, and it is upon the deaths registered as having been caused by these diseases that the zymotic death rate is calculated.

695 deaths were caused by these diseases during the year, equivalent to 9.6 per cent. of the total number of deaths registered, or a zymotic death rate of 1.7 per 1,000 of the population. During the preceding year the deaths from zymotic diseases numbered 1,107—14.4 per cent. of the total deaths, or a death rate of 2.7 per 1,000 of the population.

It will be seen from the foregoing that there was a reduction of 37.2 per cent. in the deaths from zymotic diseases, compared with the preceding year, or a decrease in the death rate of 1.0 per 1,000 of the population.

Of the total numbered registered, 10, or 1.4 per cent. were caused by typhoid fever; 177, or 25.5 per cent. by measles; 107, or 15.4 per cent. by scarlet fever; 134, or 19.3 per cent. by whooping cough; 27, or 3.9 per cent. by diphtheria; 1, or 0.1 per cent. by dysentery, and 239, or 34.4 per cent. by diarrhœa.

The diseases from which the greatest number of deaths were registered were diarrhœa, measles, whooping cough, and scarlet fever, the figures being respectively 239, 177, 134, and 107. The comparative figures for the preceding year were 457, 205, 205, and 168 respectively.



TABLE No. 15.

Shewing the annual Death Rate per 1,000 of the population from Zymotic Diseases during the twenty years 1896-1915 ; also the average rate for quinquennial periods.

Year.		Rate.	Year.		Rate.
1896	..	3.3	1906	..	2.5
1897	..	3.6	1907	..	1.7
1898	..	3.8	1908	..	1.8
1899	..	2.9	1909	..	1.3
1900	..	2.1	1910	..	2.7
		} 3.1			} 2.0
1901	..	3.3	1911	..	1.8
1902	..	2.8	1912	..	1.7
1903	..	2.2	1913	..	2.3
1904	..	2.5	1914	..	2.7
1905	..	2.1	1915	..	1.7
		} 2.6			} 2.0

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing the number of deaths registered as having been caused by the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, also the annual rate of mortality per 10,000 of the population during the thirty-five years 1881-1915:—

Year.	POPULATION.	Typhoid Fever.		Typhus Fever.		Smallpox.		Scarlet Fever.		Simple Continued Fever.		Diphtheria.		Whooping Cough.		Measles.		Diarrhoea.	
		Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000	Number of Deaths.	Annual Rate per 10,000
1881	207,671	78	3.7	16	0.7	25	1.2	34	1.6	10	0.4	23	1.1	123	5.9	14	0.6	165	7.9
1882	207,671	62	2.9	55	2.6	82	3.9	195	9.3	20	0.9	25	1.2	65	3.1	111	5.3	218	10.4
1883	214,022	60	2.8	37	1.7	12	0.5	353	16.4	21	0.9	12	0.5	220	10.2	21	0.9	178	8.3
1884	216,622	52	2.4	31	1.4	..	..	161	7.4	12	0.5	37	1.7	89	4.1	9	0.4	234	10.8
1885	219,222	50	2.2	26	1.1	..	..	103	4.6	25	1.1	28	1.2	141	6.4	59	26.9	204	9.3
1886	221,822	86	3.9	21	0.9	..	..	79	3.5	35	1.5	29	1.3	58	2.6	22	0.9	209	9.4
1887	224,422	80	3.5	51	2.2	..	..	68	3.0	35	1.5	28	1.2	256	11.4	112	4.9	278	12.3
1888	227,022	75	3.3	6	0.2	..	..	45	1.9	36	1.5	57	2.5	142	6.2	220	9.6	200	8.8
1889	229,622	183	7.9	18	0.7	..	..	31	1.3	58	2.5	40	1.7	73	3.1	117	5.1	369	16.0
1890	232,222	177	7.6	13	0.5	..	..	41	1.7	16	0.6	37	1.5	292	12.5	378	16.2	247	10.6
1891	255,922	151	5.9	10	0.3	3	0.1	31	1.2	9	0.3	26	1.0	158	6.1	10	0.3	276	10.7
1892	261,046	68	4.1	11	0.4	..	..	35	1.3	26	0.9	43	1.6	131	5.0	339	12.6	286	10.9
1893	275,000	122	4.4	14	0.5	..	..	48	1.7	10	0.3	52	1.8	193	7.0	216	7.8	599	21.7
1894	285,000	145	5.1	4	0.1	..	..	38	1.3	21	0.7	66	2.3	190	6.6	452	15.8	197	6.9
1895	295,000	184	6.2	19	0.6	..	..	88	2.9	29	0.9	34	1.1	109	3.6	197	3.6	325	11.0
1896	300,000	136	4.5	4	0.6	..	..	173	5.7	19	0.6	47	1.5	215	7.1	205	6.8	206	6.8
1897	310,000	354	11.4	5	0.1	..	..	32	1.0	16	0.5	38	1.2	187	6.0	124	4.0	355	11.4
1898	340,000	540	18.8	1	0.02	..	..	21	0.6	22	0.6	87	2.5	109	3.2	54	1.5	356	10.4
1899	350,000	263	7.5	1	0.02	..	..	24	0.6	10	0.2	61	1.7	215	6.1	146	4.1	285	8.1
1900	359,000	261	7.2	2	0.05	..	..	14	0.3	8	0.2	54	1.5	115	3.2	42	1.1	241	6.7
1901	358,862	341	9.7	3	0.08	1	0.02	13	0.3	26	0.7	65	1.8	162	4.6	240	6.8	292	8.3
1902	360,000	169	4.7	3	0.08	1	0.02	15	0.4	12	0.3	66	1.8	208	5.7	349	9.6	204	5.6
1903	360,000	136	3.7	4	0.1	..	..	24	0.6	18	0.5	40	1.1	168	4.6	125	3.4	277	7.6
1904	360,000	111	3.0	6	0.1	8	0.2	21	0.5	8	0.2	28	0.7	260	7.2	196	5.4	251	6.9
1905	360,000	128	3.5	1	0.02	1	0.02	85	0.9	6	0.1	32	0.8	24	0.6	227	6.3	295	8.2
1906	366,220	90	2.4	3	0.08	..	..	26	0.7	9	0.2	41	1.1	331	9.0	29	0.7	376	10.2
1907	370,163	82	2.2	3	0.08	..	..	13	0.3	2	0.5	38	1.0	64	1.7	201	5.4	212	5.7
1908	389,344	57	1.5	10	0.26	..	..	4	0.1	2	0.5	33	0.8	137	3.6	186	4.8	260	6.8
1909	386,576	20	0.5	..	..	..	..	4	0.1	2	0.5	18	0.4	213	5.5	10	0.2	244	6.3
1910	391,167	18	0.4	1	0.02	..	..	18	0.4	5	0.1	27	0.6	259	6.6	504	12.8	241	6.1
1911	385,449	15	0.4	2	0.05	..	..	37	1.0	..	..	32	0.8	67	1.7	2	0.05	290	7.5
1912	391,974	17	0.4	2	0.05	..	..	48	1.2	..	..	37	0.9	217	5.5	171	4.4	159	4.1
1913	396,000	22	0.5	1	0.03	..	..	153	3.9	..	..	53	1.3	41	1.0	182	4.6	458	11.5
1914	399,000	26	0.6	12	0.3	..	..	170	4.3	..	..	31	0.8	205	5.1	205	5.1	457	11.5
1915	403,000	10	0.2	..	..	..	..	107	2.7	..	..	27	0.7	134	3.3	177	4.4	240	6.0

## SMALLPOX.

No case of smallpox occurred during the year. The last case of this disease which occurred in the City was in the year 1907.

## TYPHUS FEVER.

No case of this disease occurred during the year.

## TYPHOID FEVER.

49 cases of typhoid fever were notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889 (24 males and 25 females). One of these was found, on investigation, to be suffering from dyspepsia, and not typhoid fever, but the disease in 3 cases, which were notified as simple continued fever, was found to be typhoid fever, which made a total of 51 cases, affording an attack rate of 0.13 per 1,000 of the population.

The average number notified annually during the ten years 1905/1914 was 241.

10 deaths were registered as having been caused by typhoid fever, equivalent to a mortality rate of 19.6 per cent. and a death rate of 0.02 per 1,000 of the population.

Compared with the preceding year, there was a decrease of 51.9 per cent. in the number of cases that occurred, and of 61.5 per cent. in the number of deaths registered.

40, or 81.6 per cent. of the cases notified, were treated in Hospital, and the remainder at home.

As is the custom of the Department, every effort was made to trace the source of infection. The drains of the houses in which the cases occurred were tested, and careful enquiries were made into the habits and environments of the patients, and also into the food and milk supply.

It was found, on investigation, that two of the patients had contracted the disease in districts situated outside the City. In two instances the patients had eaten shellfish prior to sickening ; in one instance diseased fruit had been eaten ; one patient had eaten fish, and another fish and ice cream.

Table No. 19 shews the occurrence of the disease in the several Dispensary Districts.

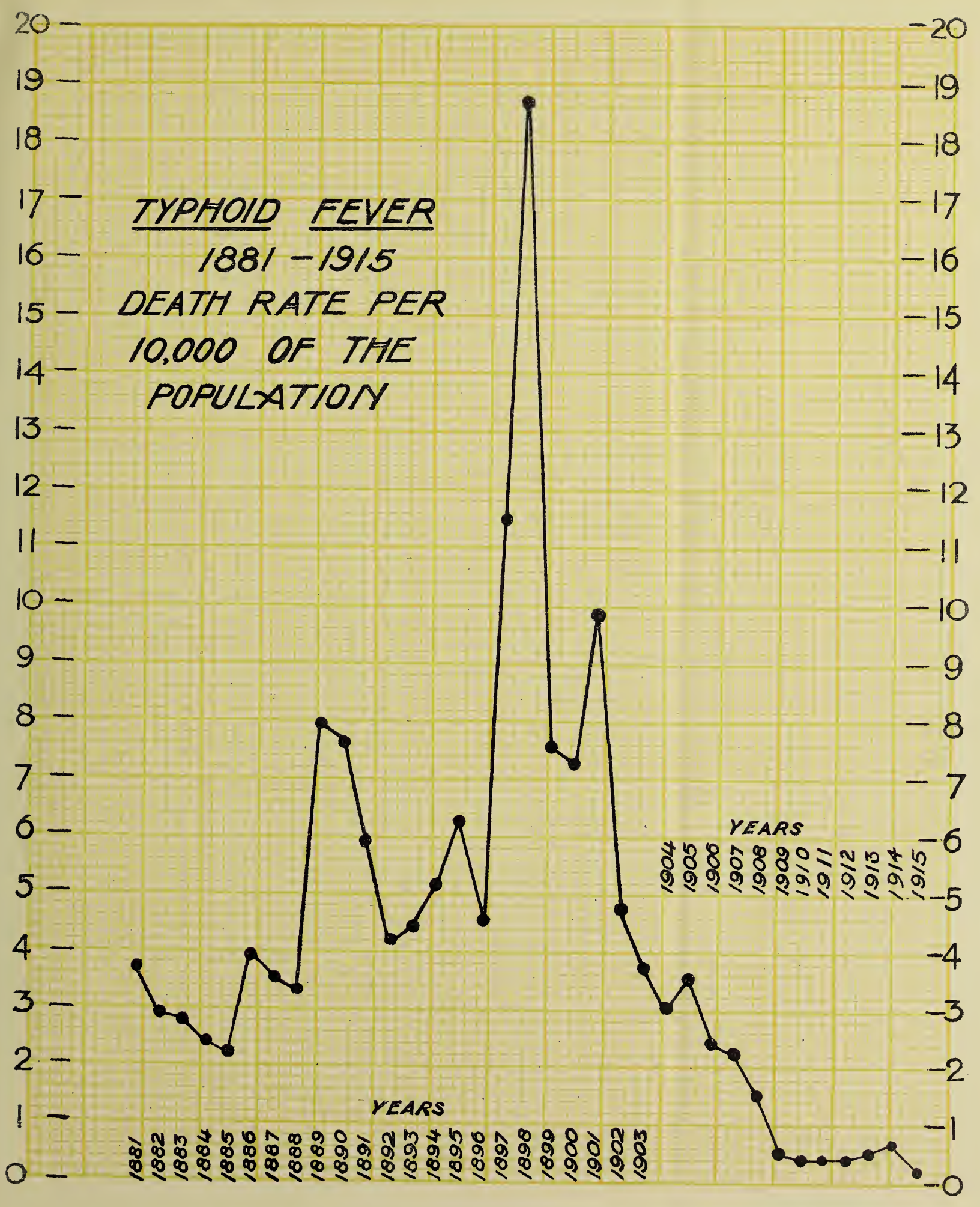
TABLE No. 17.

Shewing by age periods the number of cases of Typhoid Fever notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act 1889.

Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and upwards.	Total.
..	..	1	6	10	6	26	49



TYPHOID FEVER  
 1881 - 1915  
 DEATH RATE PER  
 10,000 OF THE  
 POPULATION







## Streets in which Typhoid Fever occurred.

Street.	No. of Cases.	Street.	No. of Cases.
Abbott Street	.. 2	Manor Drive	.. I
Ainsworth Avenue	.. I	Mayfair Street	.. I
Antrim Road	.. I	May Street, Little	.. I
Ashmore Street	.. I	M'Tier Street	.. I
Avoca Street	.. I	Northern Street, Great	.. I
Ballysillan Road	.. I	Odessa Street	.. I
Campbell Street South	.. I	Ogilvie Street	.. I
Chatham Street	.. I	Olive Street	.. I
Cherryville Street	.. I	Osman Street	.. I
Cregagh Road	.. I	Rainey Street	.. I
Cromac Street	.. I	Roe Street	.. I
Cyprus Avenue	.. I	Rowan Street	.. I
Donegall Square South	.. I	Servia Street	.. I
Dover Street	.. I	Severn Street	.. I
Dunn Street	.. I	Somerton Road	.. I
Eversleigh Street	.. I	St. Kilda Street	.. I
Fingal Street	.. I	Sydney Street West	.. 2
Frankfort Street	.. I	Tyrone Street	.. I
Frank Place	.. I	Victoria Street, Great	.. I
Herbert Street	.. 3	Wigton Street	.. I
Humber Street	.. I		
King's Road	.. 3		
Lavinia Street	.. I		
		Total	.. 49

TABLE No. 18.

Shewing the annual Death Rate per 1,000 of the population from Typhoid Fever during the twenty years 1896-1915 ; also the average rate for quinquennial periods.

Year.	Rate.	Year.	Rate.
1896	0.45	1906	0.24
1897	1.14	1907	0.22
1898	1.88	1908	0.15
1899	0.75	1909	0.05
1900	0.72	1910	0.04
1901	0.97	1911	0.04
1902	0.47	1912	0.04
1903	0.37	1913	0.05
1904	0.30	1914	0.07
1905	0.35	1915	0.02

Average annual death rate for twenty years, 1896-1915—0.42.

TABLE No. 19.

Shewing by Registrar's Districts the number of cases of Typhoid Fever notified during the several months of the year : also the total number of deaths registered as having been caused by this disease.

District.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apl.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Deaths
1 Dock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Duncairn	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	1
3 Shankill	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	6	1
4 Workhouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1
5 Millfield	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	..
6 College	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	5	2
7 Greencastle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
8 Ligoniel	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
9 Falls	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
10 Woodvale	2	1	3	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	11	2
11 Ravenhill	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	1	1	..	7	1
12 Newtownards Road	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..
13 Ballyhackamore	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..
14 Ballymaghan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Central	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	..
Total	6	1	3	1	1	5	2	7	8	3	7	5	49	10

## SCARLET FEVER.

1,994 cases of scarlet fever were notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889 (907 males and 1,087 females). On investigation, it was found that the disease from which three of the patients were suffering was tonsillitis. In addition to those notified, 10 cases were discovered by the officers of the Department, and in 1 case, which was notified as diphtheria, the patient was found to be suffering from scarlet fever, which made a total of 2,002 cases of this disease, affording an attack rate of 5.0 per 1,000 of the population.

The average number notified annually during the ten years 1905/1914 was 994.

107 deaths were registered as having been caused by scarlet fever, equivalent to a mortality rate of 5.3 per cent. and a death rate of 0.27 per 1,000 of the population.

Compared with the preceding year, there was a decrease of 15.5 per cent. in the number of cases that occurred, and 36.3 per cent. in the number of deaths registered.

1,776, or 89 per cent. of the cases notified, were treated in hospital, and the remainder at home.

Of the total number notified, 928, or 46.5 per cent., occurred during the period between September and December inclusive. During the same period of the previous year the greatest prevalence of the disease occurred; this clearly indicates the school influence on the number of cases of scarlet fever, as there was a distinct fall in the number notified during the summer holidays and a marked recrudescence of the disease on the re-assembling of the schools.

The stringent methods adopted by the Department for the control of the disease were vigorously pursued during the year. The home of every patient was visited immediately on receipt of notification of the disease, and if it was considered that proper isolation and treatment could not be effected removal to hospital was insisted upon. Enquiries were made into the food and milk supply; the sanitary arrangements and condition of the house were carefully examined; particulars with regard to the school attended or business followed were taken for subsequent investigations to be made, and any other information which might give a clue to the source of infection was solicited. The houses were disinfected and limewashed, and the bedding and clothing of the patients or other articles likely to retain infection were removed to the Disinfecting Station, and treated by steam under pressure.

In cases where home treatment was permitted, the persons in charge of the patients were fully instructed in the necessary precautions to be taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

Several concealed and unrecognised cases were discovered by the officers of the Department, and, as is usually the case, the parents or guardians denied that they were aware of the nature of the disease.

The schools, places of amusement, picture houses, etc., were periodically visited in order to see that the daily disinfections advised by the Department were being carried out. For this purpose all the schools in the City were supplied with disinfectants, free of cost, special arrangements being made for the convenience of the schools situated in the outlying districts.

Handbills giving advice and instructions in regard to the disease were freely distributed.

Table No. 21 shews the occurrence of the disease in the several Dispensary Districts.



TABLE No. 20.

Shewing by age periods the number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified, pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and upwards.	Total.
14	55	422	840	364	151	148	1,994

Copy of handbill referred to:—

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF BELFAST.

### SCARLET FEVER.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO BE OBSERVED.

Scarlet fever is largely spread by children affected with the disease in a mild form, not receiving medical attention and being allowed to mingle with other children. In many instances medical advice is not called in until several persons in the home have become infected with the disease.

Parents and guardians are hereby warned that under the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, they are liable to a penalty not exceeding 40/- if they do not immediately notify the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health when any one of their household is suffering from Scarlet Fever, or other notifiable infectious disease, in order that the necessary steps may be taken for preventing the spread of infection.

Scarlet fever is a very infectious and dangerous disease. A mild case is infectious in the same way as a severe one, and it is never so mild that it may not prove dangerous to life, or even fatal.

If a case of Scarlet Fever occurs in your house medical advice should be obtained as soon as possible, and the patient sent to hospital, unless there is suitable accommodation in the home. If kept at home the patient should be isolated in a separate room, into which none but the doctor and the nurse should enter. The isolated room should be stripped of all needless articles, such as carpets, hangings, or anything which may harbour infection, before the patient is placed therein.

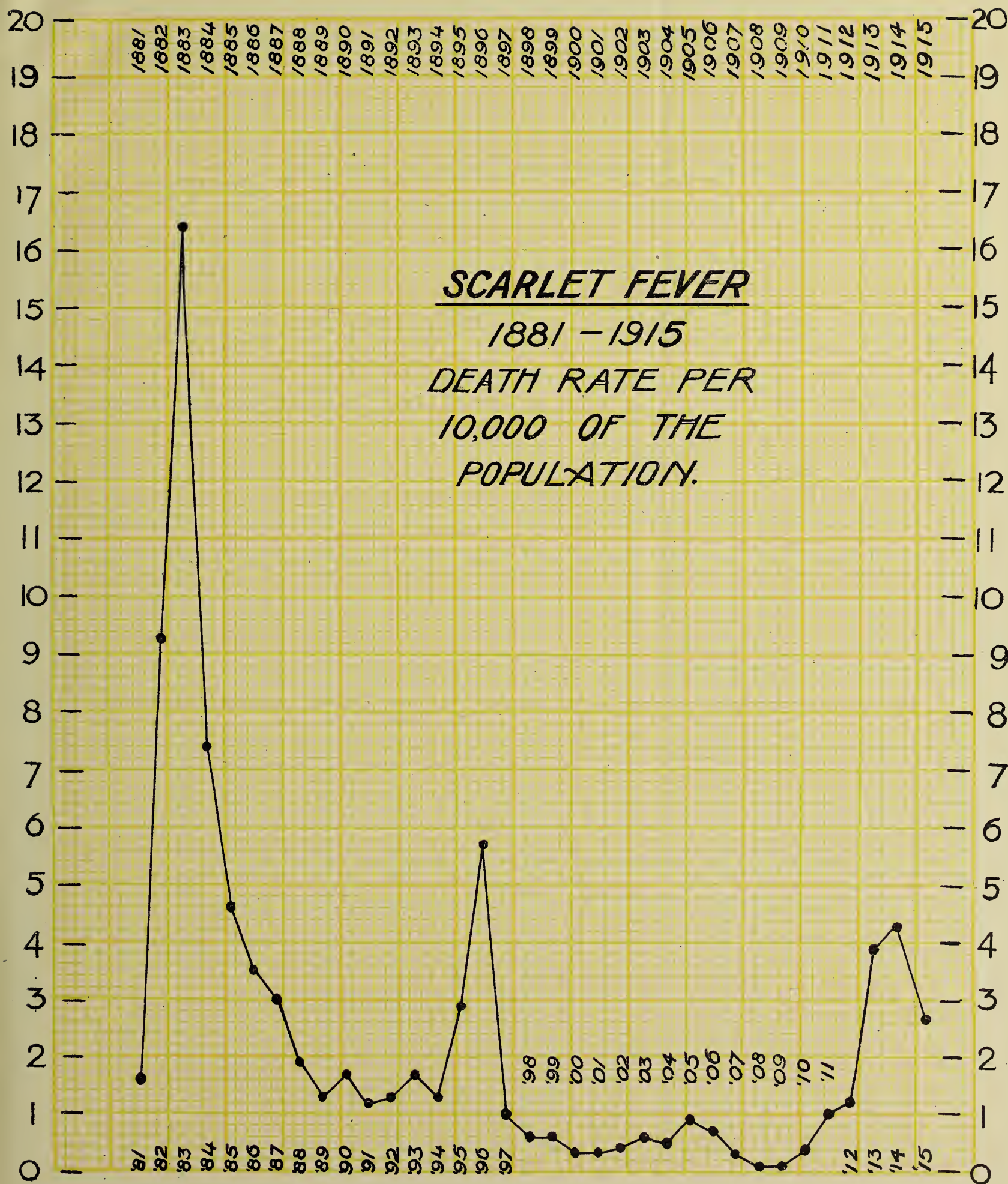
When Scarlet Fever is in the house the children should not be allowed to attend school, or come in contact with other children. The inmates of the house should not visit their neighbours' houses, or allow their neighbours or other persons to visit theirs. The danger of infection is much the same in all cases, whether mild or severe.

Those having charge of the patient should carry out strictly the instructions of the doctor in attendance, not only in the giving of the medicines, but also in the securing of absolute cleanliness of the surroundings, and guarding the patient from exposure to cold, whilst allowing as much fresh air as possible to enter the room.

Prior to leaving the sick room, the nurse should divest herself of her outer garment, and wash her hands in an efficient disinfectant solution. The cups and dishes used in the room should be kept there, and disinfectants should be freely used, especially for discharges from the body, before their removal from the room.

Use rags in preference to handkerchiefs for discharges from the nose, etc., and burn them.







The nurse must steep bedclothes and soiled articles at once and before she leaves the room, in water mixed with a disinfectant solution, say, 1 part of carbolic acid to 20 parts of water, steep for twenty-four hours, and wash separately from other clothes.

There is risk of infection so long as the skin keeps peeling. Keep the patient indoors and warm during this period, as there is great risk of kidney disease occurring from exposure to cold.

No child to be allowed to go back to school, however slight the attack, for eight or ten weeks from the commencement of the disease. Send the children back to school in clean clothes which have been washed since the illness.

You owe a duty to the community to prevent the spread of the disease, and, as far as possible, to protect your neighbour, whose health and life, as also that of his family, may be seriously affected by your neglect of proper precautions.

H. W. BAILIE,  
Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.



TABLE No. 21.

Shewing by Registrar's Districts the number of cases of Scarlet Fever notified, pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, in each of the several months of the year ; also the total number of deaths registered as having been caused by this disease.

DISTRICT.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Deaths
1 Dock ..	6	6	..	6	6	1	5	4	8	3	6	12	63	3
2 Duncairn ..	43	17	11	21	26	31	35	32	55	22	24	25	342	18
3 Shankill ..	20	16	27	15	19	17	8	9	11	23	13	18	196	9
4 Workhouse ..	9	8	6	4	3	11	..	2	7	9	13	22	94	9
5 Millfield ..	5	3	1	..	3	1	2	3	9	19	16	7	69	8
6 College ..	18	10	9	3	2	9	1	6	19	19	23	24	143	6
7 Greencastle ..	10	10	3	1	7	1	1	..	2	7	..	3	45	..
8 Ligoniel ..	1	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	2	..	2	..	13	..
9 Falls ..	6	8	12	3	10	7	7	18	27	13	9	9	129	16
10 Woodvale ..	19	5	3	4	8	11	10	14	63	23	12	13	135	9
11 Ravenhill ..	17	16	27	11	21	36	2	20	77	66	52	33	396	13
12 Newtownards Road ..	16	10	18	9	9	21	7	23	24	20	10	19	186	7
13 Ballyhackamore ..	10	11	7	6	9	11	10	7	12	8	10	20	121	6
14 Ballymaghan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Central ..	6	3	1	..	5	5	4	3	17	12	2	4	62	3
Total ..	186	123	125	83	128	166	114	141	283	244	192	209	1994	107

## SIMPLE CONTINUED FEVER.

5 cases of Simple Continued Fever were notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889 (2 males and 3 females). On investigation, the patient in one instance was found to be suffering from Tubercular Meningitis, and in three instances the disease from which the patients were suffering was Typhoid Fever.

The number of cases notified during the five preceding years was—1914, 12; 1913, 16; 1912, 14; 1911, 17, and 1910, 15, an average of 15 cases annually, a decrease of 275, compared with the average number notified annually during the five years 1905/1909.

TABLE No. 22.

Shewing by age periods the number of cases of Simple Continued Fever notified, pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and upwards.	Total.
..	..	1	1	2	..	1	5

## DIPHTHERIA.

174 cases of diphtheria were notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889 (87 males and 87 females). On investigation, one of these was found to be suffering from scarlet fever, and 10 were found to be suffering from tonsillitis, and in one instance the patient was not suffering from any infectious disease, but the disease in one case, which was notified as membranous croup, was found to be diphtheria, which made a total of 163 cases, affording an attack rate of 0.40 per 1,000 of the population.

The average number notified annually during the ten years 1905/1914 was 255.

27 deaths were registered as having been caused by this disease, equivalent to a mortality rate of 16.6 per cent. and a death rate of 0.07 per 1,000 of the population.

Compared with the preceding year, there was a decrease of 37.8 per cent. in the number of cases that occurred, and of 12.9 per cent. in the number of deaths registered.

148, or 85.1 per cent., of the cases notified were treated in hospital, and the remainder at home.

The quarterly notifications in numerical order of greatness were as follows :—

64, or 36.8 per cent., of the total number notified occurred during the last quarter of the year, 55, or 31.6 per cent., during the first quarter, 28, or 16.1 per cent., during the second quarter, and 27, or 15.5 per cent., during the third quarter.

The highest number of cases notified during one week was 7, which occurred during the week ended the 9th October; the next highest was 6, and occurred during the weeks ended the 9th and 16th January, 13th February, 6th November, 11th December, and the last week of the year. There were 8 weeks in which only 1 case in each week was notified, and 3 weeks when no case was reported.

Careful enquiries were made with a view to ascertaining the probable cause of infection in every instance. In no case could the disease be attributed to the milk supply.

As will be seen in Table No. 24, the greatest number of cases occurred in No. 4 Dispensary District, 25 being notified during the year; the next highest was in Districts Nos. 3 and 11, each with a total for the year of 24 cases, and in Nos. 2 and 12 Districts, which were next in numerical order, the number was 21 in each.

Table No. 24 shows the occurrence of the disease in the several Dispensary Districts.

TABLE No. 23.

Shewing by age periods the number of cases of Diphtheria notified, pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and upwards.	Total.
11	23	55	52	10	11	12	174



# DIPHTHERIA

1881-1915

DEATH RATE PER 10,000  
OF THE POPULATION

YEARS

1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915

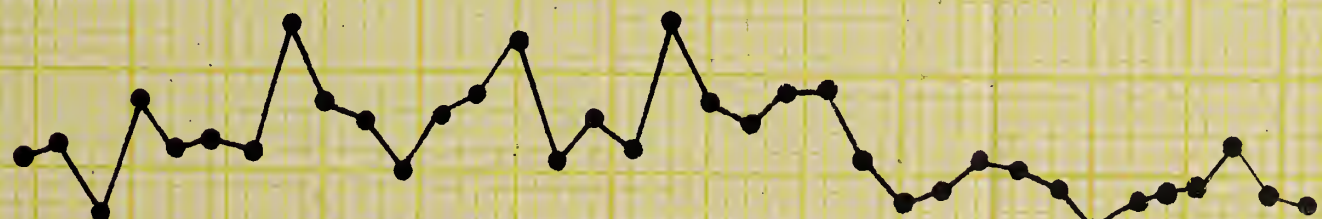






TABLE No. 24

Shewing by Registrar's Districts the number of cases of Diphtheria notified, pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, in each of the several months of the year ; also the total number of deaths registered as having been caused by this disease.

DISTRICT.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.	Deaths
1 Dock ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	2
2 Duncairn ..	3	2	3	..	3	1	..	3	1	1	2	2	21	4
3 Shankill ..	3	5	2	2	1	3	2	..	..	2	1	3	24	1
4 Workhouse ..	..	4	3	2	..	1	2	..	..	6	5	2	25	7
5 Millfield ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	4	1
6 College ..	1	1	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	3	13	1
7 Greencastle ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
8 Ligoniel ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..
9 Falls ..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	3	2	..	9	..
10 Woodvale ..	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	11	2
11 Ravenhill ..	3	2	3	2	..	..	..	3	..	3	3	5	24	3
12 Newtownards Road ..	2	1	2	..	..	1	2	3	2	1	3	4	21	4
13 Ballyhackamore ..	1	1	..	1	..	1	..	3	..	2	2	..	9	1
14 Ballymaghan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Central ..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	6	1
Total ..	17	20	18	10	8	10	9	12	6	22	19	23	174	27

## MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

There were 5 cases notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889. This was a decrease of 5, compared with the year 1914, when 10 cases were notified. The average number notified annually during the ten years 1905/1914 was 20.

TABLE No. 25.

Shewing by age periods the number of cases of Membranous Croup notified, pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

Under 1 year	1 year and under 2 years	2 years and under 5 years	5 years and under 10 years	10 years and under 15 years	15 years and under 20 years	20 years and upwards	Total
1	3	..	1	..	..	..	5

## ERYSIPELAS.

There were 185 cases notified pursuant to the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, a decrease of 35, compared with the year 1914. The average number notified annually during the 10 years 1905/1914 was 272.

The distribution of the disease over the various Dispensary Districts during the several months of the year is given in Table No. 27.

TABLE No. 26.

Shewing by age periods the number of cases of Erysipelas notified, pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and upwards.	Total.
2	1	3	9	9	8	153	185

TABLE No. 27.

Shewing by Registrar's Districts the number of cases of Erysipelas notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, in each of the several months of the year.

District	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	2	1	8
2	4	2	3	..	1	3	5	2	3	2	4	5	34
3	4	2	1	1	1	2	..	..	2	2	2	4	21
4	2	1	..	1	..	1	..	3	1	2	3	..	14
5	2	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	1	1	12
6	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	5	2	13
7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	3	..	2	1	11
10	1	1	2	..	3	..	..	1	2	3	6	7	26
11	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	4	2	4	16
12	2	3	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	2	12
13	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	2	..	1	3	10
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	..	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	2	..	8
Total	17	17	10	5	8	13	12	10	14	18	31	30	185

## ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

1 case of acute poliomyelitis was notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889. The patient was a male, whose age was  $6\frac{1}{2}$  years.

No death was registered from this disease.

## CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.

65 cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis were notified pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889 (32 males and 33 females). On investigation, 2 of these were found to be suffering from pneumococcal meningitis. In addition to those notified, there were 8 unnotified cases, which made a total of 71 cases, affording an attack rate of 0.18 per 1,000 of the population.

39 deaths were registered as having been caused by this disease, equivalent to a mortality rate of 54.9 per cent., and a death rate of 0.1 per 1,000 of the population.

3 cases occurred during the preceding year.

56, or 86.1 per cent., of the cases notified were treated in hospital, and the remainder at home.

The quarterly notifications in numerical order of greatness were as follows :—

32, or 49.2 per cent., of the total number notified occurred during the second quarter ; 13, or 20 per cent., during the first quarter ; 12, or 18.5 per cent., during the fourth quarter, and 8, or 12.3 per cent., during the third quarter.

The greatest number occurred in Dispensary Districts Nos. 3, 12, and 2, the cases notified in these districts being respectively 12, 11, and 10 ; the next in order of greatness were districts Nos. 10 and 11, 7 cases occurring in each. 3 cases each occurred in Districts Nos. 6, 8, and 13 ; 2 each in Nos. 1, 4, and 15, and one each in Nos. 5, 7, and 9.

Three of the patients were soldiers, and 15 had military connection. In four instances the soldiers had visited their homes prior to the patients sickening.

Four cases were children under one year old ; 14 were between the ages of 1 and 5 years, 39 between 5 and 25 years, 6 between 25 and 45 years, and 2 between the ages of 45 and 65 years. It will thus be seen that the highest number of cases occurred between the ages of 5 and 25 years, and the lowest between 45 and 65 years.

The home of the patients in every instance was disinfected, the entire house being sprayed, fumigated, and limewashed, and the bedding, clothing, and other articles likely to retain infection were disinfected by steam at the Disinfecting Station.

In three instances only were the houses in which the disease occurred found to be in a dirty condition. In one instance the walls required to be whitewashed, but otherwise the house was clean. In the remaining cases all the houses were found to be kept in a cleanly condition, one being particularly so.

Table No. 29 shows the occurrence of the disease in the several Dispensary Districts.

TABLE No. 28.

Shewing by age periods the number of cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis notified, pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889.

Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2 years.	2 years and under 5 years.	5 years and under 10 years.	10 years and under 15 years.	15 years and under 20 years.	20 years and upwards.	Total.
4	3	11	17	8	10	12	65



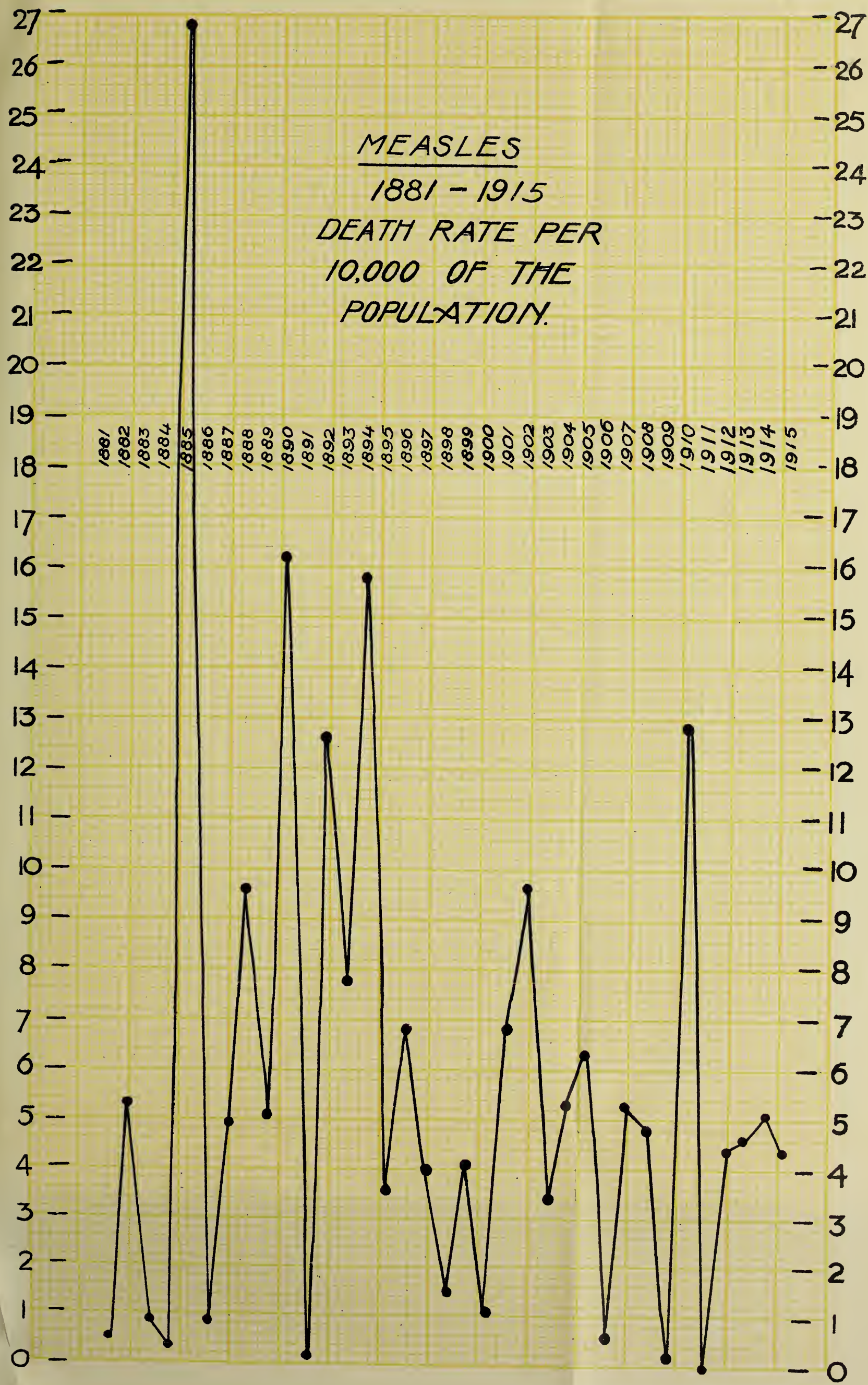
TABLE No. 29.

Shewing by Registrar's Districts the number of cases of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis notified, pursuant to the Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, in each of the several months of the year; also the total number of Deaths registered as having been caused by this disease.

	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1—Dock	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2
2—Duncairn	..	1	1	2	3	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	10
3—Shankill	..	..	1	3	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	1	12
4—Workhouse	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
5—Millfield	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
6—College	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
7—Greencastle	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
8—Ligoniel	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
9—Falls	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	3
10—Woodvale	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
11—Ravenhill	..	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	7
12—Newtownards Road	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	7
13—Ballyhackamore	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	11
14—Ballymaghan	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3
15—Central	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15—Central	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total	..	1	12	15	11	6	3	2	3	2	4	6	65



MEASLES  
1881 - 1915  
DEATH RATE PER  
10,000 OF THE  
POPULATION.







## MEASLES.

Measles being an non-notifiable disease, its prevalence can only be judged by the number of deaths registered as having been caused thereby.

177 deaths were registered as having been caused by this disease during the year, equivalent to a death rate of 0.44 per 1,000 of the population, a decrease of 13.7 per cent., compared with the preceding year, when the number registered was 205 and the rate 0.51.

The average number registered annually during the ten years 1905-1914 was 171.

The deaths registered in each of the four quarters in numerical order of greatness were as follows :—

71, or 40.1 per cent., during the first quarter ; 55, or 31.1 per cent., during the second quarter ; 37, or 20.9 per cent., during the fourth quarter, and 14, or 7.9 per cent., during the third quarter.

11 was the highest number registered during one week, and was during the week ended the 23rd January. During the week ended the 16th January, which was next in numerical order of greatness, there were 10 deaths ; 8 deaths were registered during the week ended the 8th May, and 7 each during the weeks ended the 20th March, 1st May, and 18th and 25th December. There were 7 weeks in which no death occurred, 4 of them being in the month of September, and 10 weeks in which only one death in each week was registered.

During the year a number of notifications of measles occurring amongst school children were received from the principals of the schools, who are supplied by the Department with prepaid circulars for the purpose ; these and all other cases of which the Department became aware were promptly attended to. The houses where the cases occurred were thoroughly disinfected, and literature giving advice and instructions to those in charge of the patients was distributed, and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The following is a copy of the leaflet distributed by your officers :—

## MEASLES.

1. Measles is a dangerous and very infectious disease, especially fatal to young children, mainly through chest complications occurring during the course of the disease, and frequently brought on through carelessness and exposure of the patient to cold.

2. If a case of Measles occurs in your house, medical advice should be obtained as soon as possible ; the patient should be kept apart from all other children, or, better still, removed to hospital.

3. Under no circumstances should any of the children living in the house be sent to school, or other place of public resort, until at least three weeks have expired from the appearance of the rash on the last child attacked. Visiting of the patient, more especially by young persons, should be prevented.

4. Those in attendance on the patient should carry out strictly the instructions of the Medical Attendant, not only as to the giving of the medicines when ordered, but also as to the cleanliness of the surroundings, and guarding the patient from any exposure to cold. They should avoid contact with healthy persons, more especially children, who have not had the disease.

5. On the removal or recovery of a patient, the house should be thoroughly disinfected, all wood work washed, and the walls and ceilings limewashed, the



clothing of the patient, as also the bed and bedding in use during the disease, should also be disinfected. This will be seen to in all cases by the Sanitary Officer free of charge.

6. Mothers, nurses, and others having charge of babies or children suffering from this disease should be careful not to expose them by carrying them in their arms, or otherwise, in the public streets. The doing so is attended with danger to the patient and risk to those with whom they come in contact, and any person so doing is liable to prosecution for exposing an infected person.

7. A child suffering from Measles should be strictly isolated for four weeks in a well-ventilated room, with a fire burning constantly.

8. Measles is highly infectious for several days before the rash appears. The early signs of the disease are:—Coughing, Sneezing, Redness of the Eyes, Running at the Nose, and some feverish symptoms. A child attending school with these indications should be sent home and kept under observation. The rash appears about the third or fourth day after these symptoms, on the face first, and then spreads over the whole body.

9. School teachers should be on the lookout for these symptoms, so as to prevent the disease spreading in schools.

10. A child should not be allowed to return to school until four weeks have passed after the rash appears.

11. In the case of death, disinfectants should be freely used around the body, and it should be buried as quickly as possible. No wake under any circumstances should be permitted.

N.B.—Attention is particularly called to the following provisions of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878 :—

Section 142.—(1) Any person who, while suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder, wilfully exposes himself, without proper precautions, against spreading the said disorder in any street, public place, shop, inn, or public conveyance, or enters any public conveyance without previously notifying the owner, conductor, or driver thereof that he is so suffering ; or

(2) Being in charge of any person so suffering, so exposes such sufferer ; or

(3) Gives, lends, sells, transmits, or exposes, without previous disinfection, any bedding, clothing, rags, or other things which have been exposed to infection from any such disorder ; or

(4) Exposes or conveys, without proper precaution, the body of any person who has died of any dangerous infectious disorder ; or

(5) Wakes, or permits to be waked, in any house, room, or place over which he has control, the body of any person who has died of any dangerous infectious disorder, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds.

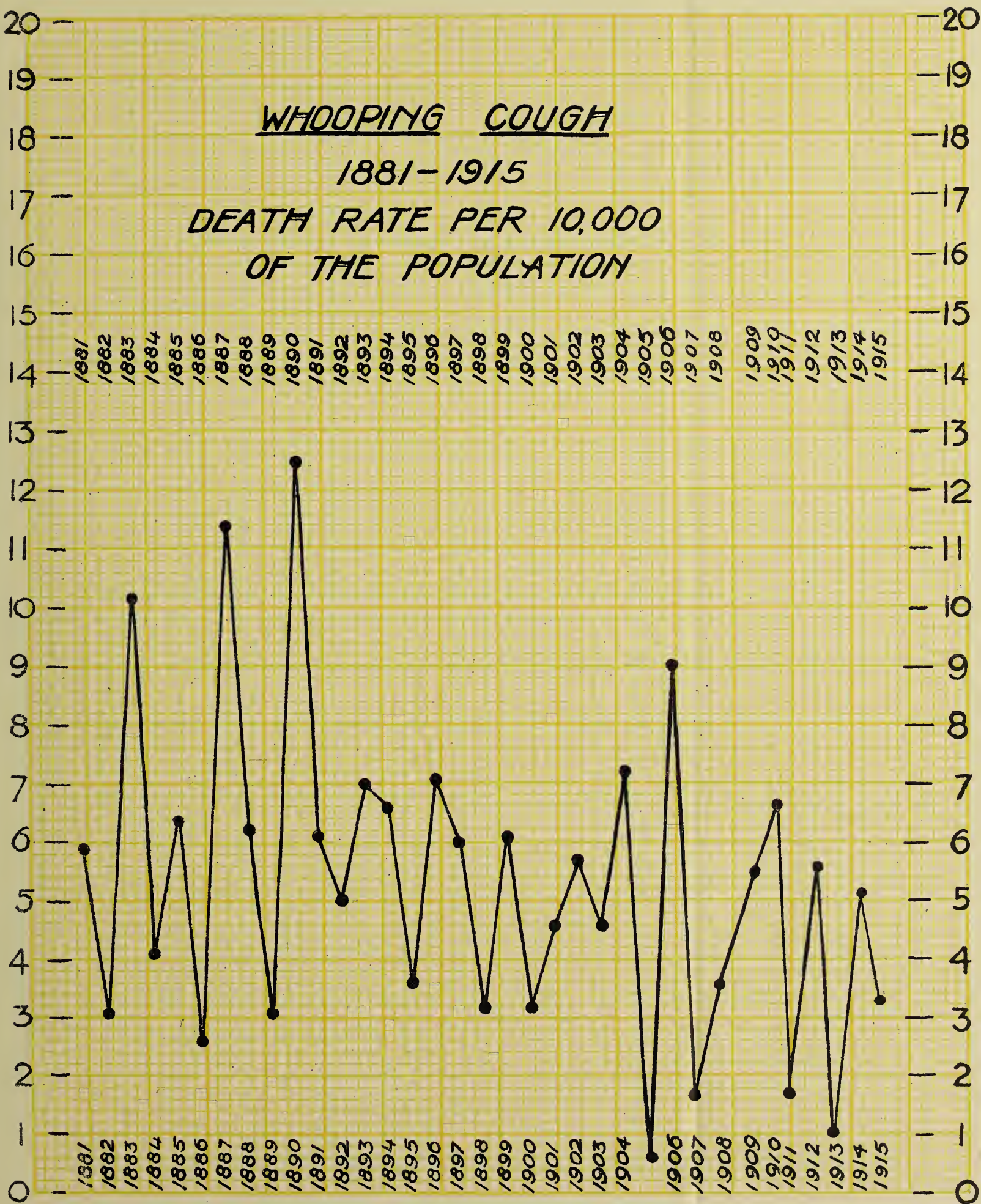
Section 146.—Any person who shall knowingly or negligently send a child to school who, within the space of three months, has been suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder, or who has been resident in any house in which such dangerous infectious



# WHOOPIING COUGH

1881-1915

DEATH RATE PER 10,000  
OF THE POPULATION







disorder shall have existed, within the space of six weeks, without a certificate from some duly qualified medical practitioner, that such child is free from disease and infection, and, unless his or her clothes have been properly disinfected, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Forty Shillings.

Public Health Department,  
City Hall.

H. W. BAILIE, D.P.H.,  
Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.

### WHOOPING COUGH.

Whooping Cough is also a non-notifiable disease, and, as is the case in Measles, its prevalence can only be judged by the number of deaths registered as having been caused thereby.

134 deaths were registered as having been caused by this disease during the year, equivalent to a death rate of 0.33 per 1,000 of the population, a decrease of 34.6 per cent., compared with the preceding year, when the number registered was 205 and the rate 0.51.

The average number registered annually during the ten years 1905/1914 was 155.

The deaths registered during the four quarters were as follows :—43, or 32.1 per cent., of the total number during the first quarter ; 39, or 29.1 per cent., during the second quarter ; 27, or 20.1 per cent., during the third quarter, and 25, or 18.7 per cent., during the fourth quarter.

There were only five weeks in which no death from this disease was registered. There were 15 weeks in which one death each week occurred. The highest number registered during any one week was 7, and was during the week ended the 24th April ; next in numerical order of greatness were the weeks ended the 27th February and 13th March, when 6 deaths in each week were registered.



## DIARRHŒA.

239 deaths were registered as having been caused by this disease during the year, equivalent to a death rate of 0.59 per 1,000 of the population, a decrease of 47.7 per cent., compared with the preceding year, when the number registered was 457 and the rate 1.1.

The average number registered annually during the ten years 1905/1914 was 299.

The deaths registered during the four quarters were as follows :—

39, or 16.3 per cent., of the total number during the first quarter ; 23, or 9.6 per cent., during the second quarter ; 120, or 50.2 per cent. during the third quarter, and 57, or 23.9 per cent., during the fourth quarter.

The disease, as is always the case, was most prevalent during the third quarter of the year. During that period 120, or 50.2 per cent. of the total number of deaths caused by this disease, were registered, whilst during the same period of the preceding year 266 deaths occurred, or 58.2 per cent. of the total number registered.

Although there was a great diminution in the deaths from Diarrhœa, compared with the preceding year, the number was very unsatisfactory. If due regard were paid to the advice and instructions contained in the circular issued by this Department dealing with the disease, and which is freely distributed annually by the officers of the Department, I have no hesitation in saying that the deaths would be reduced to a mere fraction of the number registered during the year under review.

The following circular, dealing with the prevention of Diarrhœa, was distributed by your Officers :—

## DIARRHŒA.

The Public Health Committee desire to draw attention to the great mortality which usually occurs amongst babies every year from Diarrhœa during the latter part of the month of July, and from that time until the end of September.

Most of these deaths occur in children under one year old, but ought not to occur if proper care as to feeding and cleanliness were observed. Parents and guardians should therefore carefully carry out the following rules, particularly during hot weather :—

1st.—Breast-fed children should not be weaned during the time specified, particularly if the weather is hot.

2nd.—The milk for bottle-fed babies should be procured fresh twice daily, and stored in a covered vessel, which should be kept in a cool place, or may be placed in a basin of cold water. If there is any doubt about the freshness of the milk, it should be boiled.

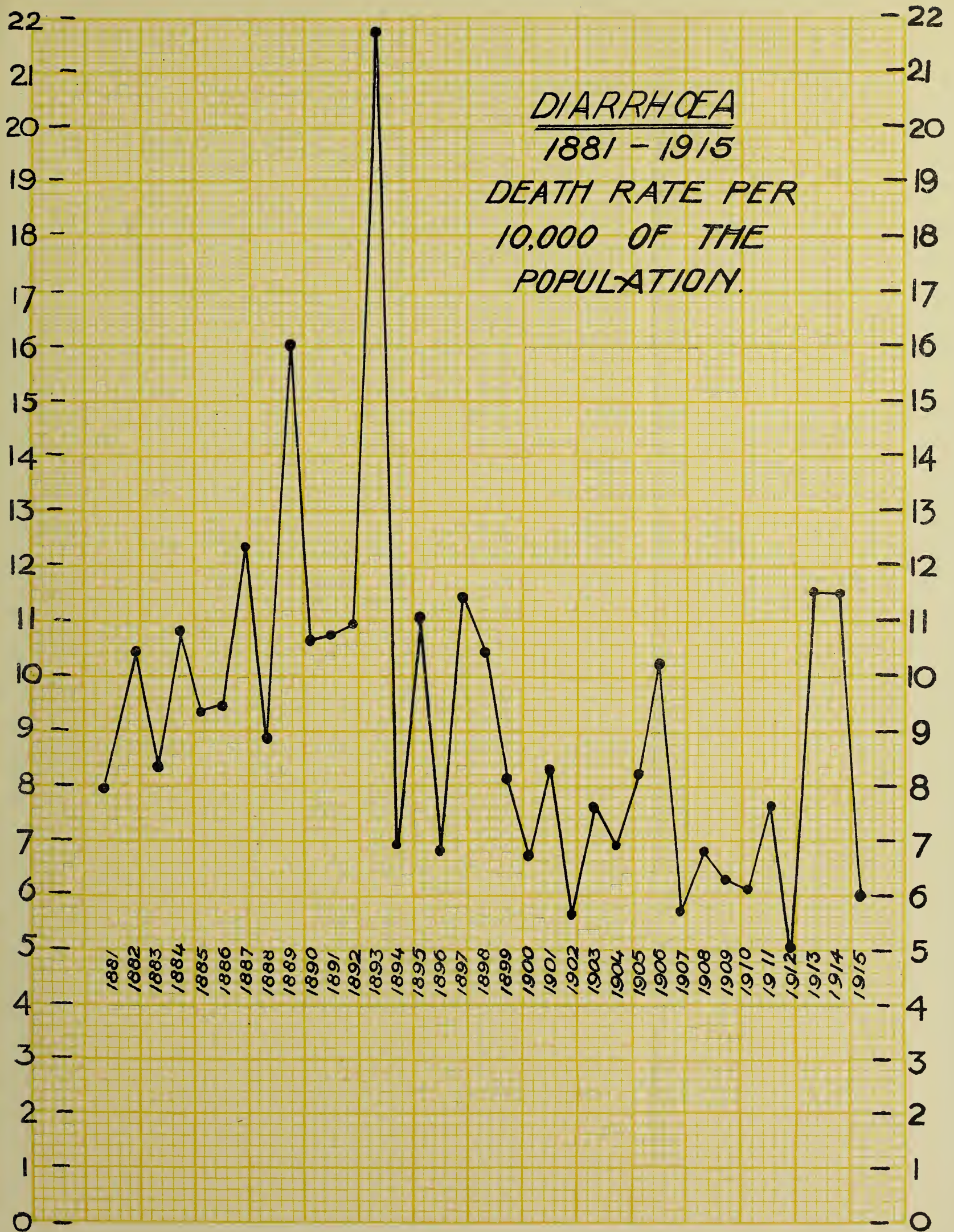
3rd.—All vessels and bottles used for the milk should be thoroughly cleansed immediately after use with hot water, and kept in a clean place, free from dust, until required.

4th.—Feeding bottles with indiarubber tubes should not be used, as it is almost impossible to keep them clean. Any bottle with a teat on it is safer. A boat-shaped bottle is very convenient and easily cleaned.

5th.—Cleanliness is most important both as regards the food and clothing of babies, particularly in hot weather, and they should not be allowed to use dirty teats or comforters, nor should there be any change



DIARRHOEA  
1881 - 1915  
DEATH RATE PER  
10,000 OF THE  
POPULATION.









made in the food at this time without the doctor's orders. All over-ripe fruit and tainted food should be scrupulously avoided.

6th.—Diarrhœa is very fatal to babies and young children, therefore medical advice should be at once obtained if a child becomes ill.

7th.—No debris nor filth should be allowed to accumulate either in or about the house, as such generate foul gases, which lower the health and vitality of both young and old, and predispose to disease. Free ventilation and sunshine should be obtained in every part of the house by keeping the windows open as much as possible both day and night.

H. W. BAILIE,  
Medical Superintendent Officer of Health.

### PUERPERAL FEVER.

6 cases of this disease were notified pursuant to the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, a decrease of 4, compared with the preceding year. 3 of the patients died, thus the mortality rate was 50 per cent. of the cases notified.

In addition to the deaths among the patients notified to the Department as suffering from the disease, 5 other deaths in public institutions were registered as having been caused by septicaemia after parturition.

Medical practitioners were in attendance at the time of birth in 3 of the cases notified, and the remaining 3 were attended one by a qualified nurse and two by unqualified nurses.

4 of the patients were removed to hospital and 2 were treated at home.

In three instances qualified nurses were in attendance and in three unqualified nurses.

No midwife while in attendance upon a case of Puerperal Fever was allowed to attend to other maternity cases, and as soon as possible after the recovery or death of the patient she and her clothing, appliances, etc., were disinfected at the Disinfecting Station, Laganbank Road. In cases where infectious disease was found to exist in the homes of midwives a similar procedure was adopted.

In enforcing the provisions of the Belfast Corporation Act, 1911, part 8, the officer engaged in superintending the midwives, who is a qualified maternity nurse, discovered a number of irregularities, but only in one instance did I consider it necessary to bring the matter before the Public Health Committee. In the remaining instances the midwives were cautioned, as the irregularities were of a minor nature.

There was a great improvement in the condition of the homes of the midwives, compared with preceding years, 8 verbal notices being the only action required in this respect during the year.

A number of women who were not certified under Section 52 (1) of the Act were found practising otherwise than under the direction of a qualified medical practitioner. In one instance legal proceedings were instituted, as it was found to be the second occasion on which she had been guilty of a contravention of the Act. The remaining women who pleaded ignorance of the provisions of the Act were cautioned.

## ROLL OF MIDWIVES.

The total number of midwives on the Roll was 227. Of these, 116 were qualified holding the Certificate of the Central Midwives Board, or other recognised qualification, and 111 were unqualified, but had their names placed on the Roll by virtue of being in bona fide practice as midwives for a period of three years prior to the 16th December, 1913, and had complied with the Regulations made pursuant to the Act.

During the year 4 midwives ceased to practise, and 3 died.

Summary of visits and general information with respect to the enforcement of the provisions of the Act and the Rules and Regulations made pursuant thereto.

## VISITS OF OFFICER

To Midwives (Certified)	..	..	..	623
"    (Uncertified)	..	..	..	46
To Cases attended by Midwives	..	..	..	438
To Puerperal Fever Cases	..	..	..	35
To Cases suffering from other diseases of the puerperal state	..	..	..	110
To Medical Practitioners	..	..	..	11

## MIDWIVES ROLL.

Number of Midwives who gave the required notice of intention to practise	..	..	..	150
Number of applications to be entered on the Roll	..	..	..	7
Number of Midwives who ceased to practise during the year	..	..	..	4
Number of Midwives who died during the year	..	..	..	3
Number of uncertified women discovered practising	..	..	..	20

## BIRTHS.

Number attended by Midwives	..	..	..	4,262
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## NUMBER OF NOTIFICATIONS TO THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OFFICER OF HEALTH :—

Under Form A—Sending for medical help	..	..	..	102
Under Form B—Notification of Death	..	..	..	21
"    "    C    "    Stillbirth	..	..	..	101
"    "    D    "    having laid out a dead body	..	..	..	8

## CONTRAVENTIONS OF BELFAST CORPORATION ACT, PART 8, AND RULES AND REGULATIONS MADE PURSUANT THERETO :—

Number of Midwives who failed to forward Form A	..	..	..	33
Number of Midwives whose appliances were incomplete	..	..	..	13
Number of Midwives whose Record Books were unsatisfactory	..	..	..	35

TABLE No. 30.

Shewing particulars respecting persons notified as suffering from Puerperal Fever.

Case No.	Street.	Dispensary District.	Was there a Medical Practitioner in attendance from the first?	Where Treated.		Attendant.		Patient recovered	Patient died.
				Home.	Hospital.	Qualified Nurse.	Unqualified Nurse.		
1	Carlisle Street	3	Yes.	—	1	1	—	—	1
2	Mervue Street	2	Yes.	*1	1	1	—	1	—
3	Mountjoy Street	10	No.	1	—	—	1	1	—
4	Cuba Street	12	Yes	*1	1	—	1	—	1
5	Tyne Street	5	No.	1	—	1	—	1	—
6	Lisavon Street	13	No.	*1	1	—	1	—	1
Total		..		5	4	3	3	3	3

\*Were subsequently removed to Hospital.

TABLE No. 31.

Shewing the number of cases of Whooping Cough and Measles notified voluntarily, and the number of nuisances reported by the Medical Officers of Health of the several Dispensary Districts.

Dispensary District.		Measles.		Whooping Cough.		Nuisances.
No.						
1	..	75	..	17	..	19
2	..	50	..	5	..	20
3	..	—	..	—	..	8
4	..	—	..	—	..	17
5	..	—	..	—	..	31
6	..	—	..	—	..	9
7	..	—	..	—	..	—
8	..	—	..	—	..	2
9	..	—	..	—	..	22
10	..	—	..	—	..	3
11	..	—	..	—	..	6
12	..	—	..	—	..	42
13	..	—	..	—	..	2
14	..	—	..	—	..	—
15	..	—	..	—	..	8
Total		125		22		189



TABLE No. 32

Return shewing Number of Cases treated in Purdysburn Hospital for year 1915.

	Typhoid Fever.	Scarlet Fever.	Scarlet Fever and Whooping Cough.	Scarlet Fever and Measles.	Scarlet Fever	Measles.	Measles and Laryngitis.	Laryngitis.	Convnulsions.	Whooping Cough and Convnulsions.	Nephritis.	Nephritis and Convnulsions.	Uraemia and Convnulsions.	Albuminuria.	Cellulitis.	Cardiac.	Dermatitis Exfoliat.	Gingeritis.	Influenza.	Acute Dyspepsia.	Paralysis.	Septic Endometritis.	Pyrexia following Vaccination.	Tetanus.	Quinsy.	Urticaria.	Total.	Number from outside Belfast.	Grand Total for Belfast
January ..	7	112	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	138	3	135
February	1	76	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107	5	102
March	3	108	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	22	144
April	3	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	126	16	110
May	3	134	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	168	8	160
June	5	125	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	151	16	135
July	2	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	167	12	155
August	8	130	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	163	3	160
September	13	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	146	6	140
October	3	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	194	3	191
November	10	123	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	166	10	156
December	5	138	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	181	8	173
63	1446	1	5	7	3	12	3	2	11	1	1	41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1873	112	1761
A	B			E		F	G	H	I		J	K		L						P				Q					

From outside City.—8 in A, 35 in B, 16 in C, 35 in D, 2 in E, 1 in F, 1 in G, 1 in H, 1 in I, 1 in J, 5 in K, 1 in L, 1 in M, 1 in N, 1 in O, 1 in P, and 1 in Q.

### DISINFECTION.

The disinfection of houses, wearing apparel, beds, bed-clothing, etc., was carried out by the Disinfecting Staff of this Department, free of cost to all classes of ratepayers.

When a case of infectious disease was notified, or was brought to the knowledge of this Department in any way, immediate inquiries were made in order to ascertain the origin of the disease and prevent the spread of infection. The patient, if unsuitably housed, was removed to hospital as quickly as possible, the house thoroughly disinfected by fumigation or spraying, the walls were stripped and the paper burned, the walls and ceilings were then either limewashed or treated with a disinfecting solution; the bedding and all clothing that were in contact with the patient were removed, and treated in the Steam Disinfector at the Disinfecting Station.

On the other hand, when a patient was nursed at home, periodical visits were made by your officers in order to see that precautions were taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and that the disinfection was carried out as required.

During the year 2,836 houses were disinfected.

The principal of every school in the City, on making application, was supplied with a disinfecting sprayer, and disinfectants were supplied as required, and he was advised to have the premises sprayed at least every second day, or oftener, if considered necessary.

As will be seen from the annexed table, thousands of beds and a large quantity of bedding, wearing apparel, etc., were disinfected.

### DISINFECTING APPARATUS.

From houses where infectious diseases occurred during the year the patients' clothing, bedding, etc., and all other articles likely to retain infection were collected and conveyed to the Corporation Steam Disinfector at the Laganbank Road, and disinfected, and afterwards returned, free of cost. Efforts were made to have the articles returned on the day on which they were collected, especially in the case of the poorer class, so as to inconvenience the owners as little as possible.

In addition, a considerable number of articles from the Municipal Sanatorium, and also from the local temporary Military Hospitals, as well as a large quantity of bedding, etc., the property of the Admiralty, were similarly dealt with.

In connection with the Disinfecting Station, there is a Department for the distribution of disinfectants which are given free of cost to every applicant in whose home infectious disease occurs, as well as to all those who are considered not to be in a position to purchase disinfectants for themselves. This is done with a view to encourage thorough cleansing of the homes, and is found to be taken advantage of by many thousands of the inhabitants.

The following table shows the number and description of the articles disinfected each month during the year :—

TABLE No. 33.

## ARTICLES DISINFECTED AT DISINFECTING STATION, LAGANBANK ROAD.

## CLOTHING.

	Slippers (per pair).	Boots do.	Caps.	Coats.	Hats.	Vests.	Collars.	Pants.	Braces.	Ties.	Stockings (per pair).	Socks.	Shirts.	Flannels.	Blouses.	Gowns.	Cloaks.	Dresses.	Rugs.	Bodices.	Corsets.	Petticoats.	Shawls.	Shifts.	Mantles.	Jackets.	Aprons.	Handkerchiefs.	Drawers.	Skirts.	Furs.	Belts.	Capes.	Other Articles.	Total.	
1915.																																				
Total for January	..	32	11	58	14	43	17	45	26	11	16	30	65	4	15	9	1	19	25	1	12	29	31	17	..	27	7	..	53	30	2	..	..	1	651	
" February	..	26	12	63	11	32	17	28	23	13	6	23	55	..	5	11	..	7	14	..	11	23	11	8	1	11	2	11	35	13	1	3	1	479		
" March	..	28	19	76	10	47	16	54	31	16	27	33	70	3	12	20	1	21	22	..	16	28	28	11	..	23	9	8	53	30	..	2	4	21	765	
" April	..	46	19	65	21	43	16	53	39	20	20	49	88	3	14	4	..	8	6	..	12	21	16	18	1	19	4	..	49	16	..	..	..	11	685	
" May	..	12	7	39	6	17	4	26	20	5	11	15	41	5	11	6	1	18	18	3	9	14	24	14	..	5	7	3	25	7	..	1	..	21	395	
" June	..	18	21	68	12	45	11	48	36	16	31	22	79	2	15	2	1	11	13	4	12	43	33	23	..	27	10	11	40	17	..	1	..	8	717	
" July	..	9	11	31	1	19	2	24	16	3	22	7	28	6	4	4	1	8	4	5	6	17	8	8	..	7	1	13	14	2	..	..	1	1	296	
" August	..	10	7	23	6	10	4	21	11	5	19	4	17	8	10	6	1	16	5	19	13	35	26	23	..	8	3	17	6	9	..	..	..	7	349	
" September	..	1	6	19	1	15	1	20	8	4	18	2	52	8	13	1	1	8	9	..	2	18	18	10	..	11	1	4	13	3	..	2	10	288		
" October	..	1	5	33	3	13	3	22	7	6	15	8	31	4	9	8	3	7	21	4	4	24	18	14	..	22	6	4	16	8	..	..	..	47	372	
" November	..	6	1	19	..	8	..	10	4	2	11	5	21	3	1	..	..	6	14	..	5	14	18	7	..	10	1	1	17	2	..	2	29	210		
" December	..	10	5	42	..	20	1	19	5	..	18	3	27	6	3	4	1	8	12	3	5	31	22	19	..	17	2	5	14	1	..	1	13	318		
Total	76	220	125	536	85	312	92	370	226	101	214	201	574	52	112	75	11	137	163	39	107	297	253	172	2	187	53	77	335	138	3	6	13	170	5534	



TABLE No. 33—Continued

	BEDDING.													SUNDRIES.																		
	Bed Ticks.	Hair Mattresses.	Flock Mattresses.	Straw Mattresses.	Blankets, Double.	Blankets, Single.	Sheets, Single.	Quilts.	Bolsters.	Bolster Slips.	Pillows.	Pillow Slips.	Valance.	Bed Covers.	Bed Mats.	Cushions.	Curtains (Single).	Towels.	Table Covers.	Toilet Covers.	Carpets.	Felt.	Life Belts.	Books.	Camp Chairs.	Travelling Bags.	Canvas Covers.	Cases of Brushes.	Total.	Grand Total	Bundles.	
1915 Totals for January	9	77	49	2	39	283	141	290	108	12	231	30	4	..	..	22	5	11	1	1	..	11	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	1331	1982	2
" February	22	41	25	3	46	179	90	179	81	9	180	15	..	..	..	8	6	..	5	..	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	899	1378	3
" March	18	43	16	6	48	212	159	322	97	37	215	83	..	..	..	24	3	25	9	1	12	9	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	1353	2118	..
" April	16	40	17	11	43	169	105	169	69	49	146	104	..	1	..	3	17	3	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	967	1652	3
" May	28	38	17	14	29	174	112	218	78	71	204	137	..	..	..	8	4	4	3	1	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1150	1545	12
" June	18	45	16	5	26	185	112	185	106	73	183	127	..	..	2	20	10	1	..	..	11	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1132	1849	18
" July	12	25	11	8	23	162	111	141	72	70	157	152	2	2	..	3	2	5	4	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	969	1265	26
" August	7	19	19	8	33	175	154	210	100	93	216	172	9	1	..	7	3	11	4	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1244	1593	23
" September	30	52	52	22	50	208	186	260	180	105	332	201	3	..	..	5	4	3	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1703	1991	32
" ?October	16	43	9	1	40	199	128	187	88	45	165	85	5	..	..	17	12	15	2	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1063	1435	16
" November	31	35	29	8	34	235	131	268	99	47	214	113	2	..	..	6	2	1	5	6	2	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1281	1500	31
" December	54	156	23	7	39	297	129	315	285	104	411	187	2	..	..	10	2	..	2	..	14	15	385	8	..	..	..	..	..	2445	2763	21
Total	261	614	283	95	450	2478	1558	2744	1363	715	2654	1406	27	4	2	133	70	79	44	8	76	61	385	22	2	1	1	1	1	15537	21071	187

## LIBRARY BOOKS.

Every precaution was taken to prevent the spread of infection by means of books borrowed from Public Libraries.

During the year 147 volumes belonging to the Central and Branch Free Libraries were taken by the Officers of the Department from houses in which infectious disease occurred, and withdrawn from circulation, amounting to a loss of £30 15s. 9d. to the Library Committee.

The books of other lending Libraries were disinfected and returned if the owners did not consent to their being burned.

## TUBERCULOSIS.

216 cases of tuberculosis of the lung were notified pursuant to the Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1908, and 84 notified voluntarily, which made a total of 300 cases, or 108 less than the number for the preceding year.

813 deaths were registered during the year, equivalent to a death rate of 2.0 per 1,000 of the population. The number registered during the preceding year was 836 and the rate 2.1.

The deaths registered during the four quarters in numerical order of greatness were:—Second quarter, 254, equivalent to a death rate of 2.5 per 1,000 of the population; first quarter, 215, equivalent to 2.1 per 1,000; fourth quarter, 191, or 1.9 per 1,000, and third quarter, 153, or a death rate of 1.5.

Each case notified to the Department was visited by one of the female officers, who, if it was found that the patient had no regular medical attendant, gave advice and instructions as to the precautions to be observed, not only for his or her welfare, but also for the safety of the other inmates of the house. 2,101 such visits were made during the year.

If the home was considered unsuitable sanatorium treatment was advised, and the patient instructed to visit one of the Corporation Tuberculosis Dispensaries for examination.

Disinfection of the house was carried out by the Department after a patient had died or was removed to hospital, and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of infection.

35—

—35

1881-1915.

DEATH RATE PER 1,000  
FROM ALL CAUSES AND  
FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES

30—

—30

25—

—25

20—

—20

15—

—15

10—

—10

5—

—5

0—

—0

1881

1882

1883

1884

1885

1886

1887

1888

1889

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894

1895

1896

1897

1898

1899

1900

1901

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1909

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1911

1912

1913

1914

1915

Y E A R S

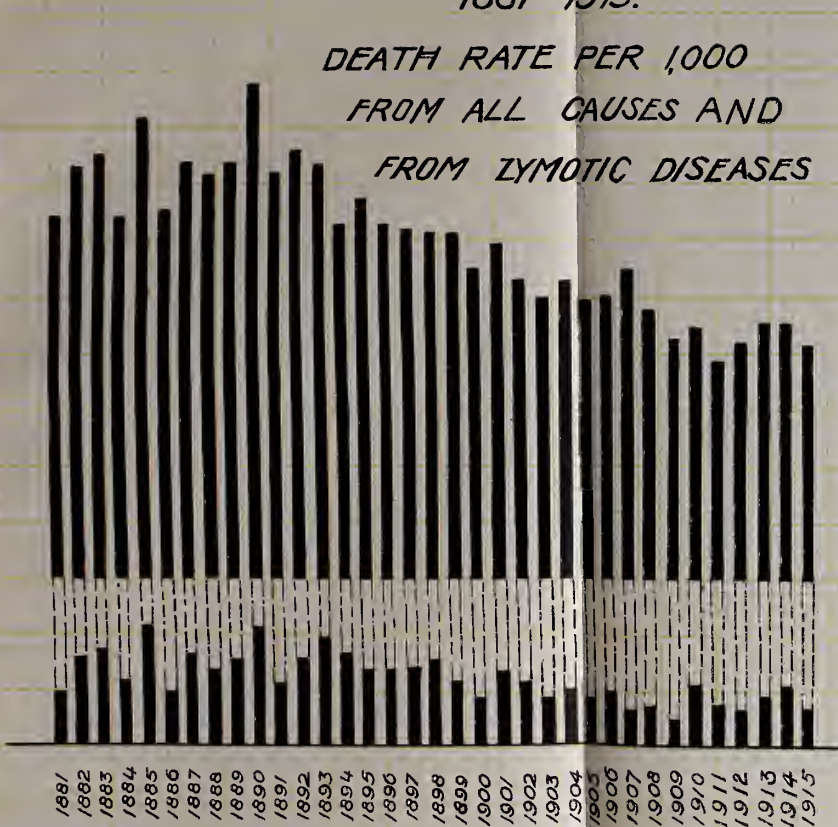






TABLE No. 34.

Shewing by age periods and sexes the number of cases of TUBERCULOSIS of the Lung notified in each of the several Dispensary Districts during the year, pursuant to the Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1908.

Dispensary District.	Under 1 Year.		1 Year and under 5.		5 Years and under 15.		15 Years and under 25.		25 Years and under 35.		35 Years and under 45.		45 years and upwards.		Total.		Grand Total.
Number.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	3	6
2	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	13	5	8	1	10	4	4	17	35	52
3	..	..	1	1	3	9	3	7	2	10	4	8	3	3	16	38	54
4	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	8	1	5	4	1	1	1	11	17	28
5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	4	4
6	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	4	6
7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	3	5
10	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	4	1	1	..	1	3	8	11
11	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	1	7	8
12	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	3	2	1	7	..	3	4	16	20
13	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	4	..	1	..	1	1	11	12
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	9	9
Total	..	..	1	2	9	13	19	47	12	44	12	34	8	15	61	155	216

TABLE No. 35.

Shewing the occupation or description of persons notified as suffering from Tuberculosis of the Lung during the year.

Occupation, etc.	Male	Female	Total	Occupation, etc.	Male	Female	Total
Basketmaker ..	I	..	I	Linenlapper (Apprentice) ..	2	..	2
Bottlewasher ..	I	..	I	Machine Boy ..	I	..	I
Boxfolder ..	..	2	2	Millworker (not defined) ..	2	2I	23
Boxmaker ..	..	I	I	Navyman ..	I	..	I
Brassmoulder ..	I	..	I	Oiler ..	I	..	I
Butcher ..	I	..	I	Ornamentor ..	..	2	2
Carpenter ..	I	..	I	Packer ..	..	I	I
Carter ..	I	..	I	Painter ..	2	..	2
Cattledrover ..	I	..	I	Preparer ..	..	I	I
Charwoman ..	..	I	I	Reeler ..	..	2	2
Clerk ..	2	I	3	Ropeworker ..	..	I	I
Cook ..	..	I	I	Rover ..	..	I	I
Day Nurse ..	..	I	I	Schoolboy ..	3	..	3
Doffer ..	..	3	3	Schoolgirl ..	..	II	II
Doffing Mistress ..	..	I	I	School Teacher ..	I	..	I
Domestic Servant ..	..	2	2	Seamstress ..	..	I	I
Factory Worker ..	..	4	4	Smoother ..	..	4	4
Fitter (Apprentice) ..	I	..	I	Soldier (discharged) ..	3	..	3
Flaxdresser ..	I	..	I	Spinner ..	I	3	4
French Polisher ..	I	..	I	Spreader ..	..	I	I
Grocer (Apprentice) ..	I	..	I	Stager ..	I	..	I
Half-timer ..	I	..	I	Stitcher ..	..	7	7
Hemstitcher ..	..	2	2	Tailor ..	I	..	I
Hoistboy ..	2	..	2	Tailoress ..	..	I	I
Housekeeper ..	..	3	3	Tobacco Spinner ..	..	I	I
Housewife ..	..	50	50	Tobacco Stripper ..	..	3	3
Infant ..	I	2	3	Twister ..	..	I	I
Iron Moulder ..	I	..	I	Unemployed ..	I	2	3
Iron Turner ..	I	..	I	Wareroom Worker ..	..	4	4
Joiner ..	I	..	I	Weaver ..	I	6	7
Labourer ..	20	..	20	Winder ..	..	5	5
Laundress ..	..	2	2				
				Total ..	6I	155	216



TABLE No. 36.

Shewing the number of cases of TUBERCULOSIS of the Lung notified in each of the several Dispensary Districts, pursuant to the Tuberculosis Prevention (Ireland) Act, 1908, and the number which on investigation shewed a previous family history of Phthisis, and the number in which there was no family history of Phthisis.

Dispensary District	Number of Patients shewing previous family history		Number of Patients shewing no previous family history		History Unknown		Totals
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	1	1	2	2	..	..	6
2	10	19	7	14	..	2	52
3	4	14	8	19	4	5	54
4	2	7	6	9	3	1	28
5	..	..	..	2	..	2	4
6	..	1	2	3	..	..	6
7	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	1	..	1	3	..	..	5
10	..	4	3	2	..	2	11
11	..	1	1	6	..	..	8
12	2	9	2	7	..	..	20
13	..	4	1	5	..	2	12
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	..	2	..	3	..	4	9
Totals	20	62	33	75	8	18	216

TABLE No. 37.

Shewing the number of Deaths registered as having been caused by Phthisis and Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, also the Annual Rate of Mortality per 1,000 of the population during the twenty years, 1896-1915.

Year.			Population	Phthisis	Rate per 1,000	Diseases of the Respiratory Organs	Total
1896 ..	..	..	300,000	1,008	3.6	1,640	2,648
1897 ..	..	..	310,000	995	3.5	1,675	2,670
1898 ..	..	..	340,000	1,044	3.4	1,658	2,702
1899 ..	..	..	350,000	1,112	3.2	1,753	2,865
1900 ..	..	..	359,000	1,115	3.1	1,784	2,899
1901 ..	..	..	350,862	1,092	3.1	1,636	2,728
1902 ..	..	..	360,000	1,132	3.1	1,779	2,911
1903 ..	..	..	360,000	1,030	2.8	1,645	2,675
1904 ..	..	..	360,000	1,120	3.1	1,765	2,885
1905 ..	..	..	360,000	1,116	3.1	*1,055	2,171
1906 ..	..	..	366,220	1,015	2.7	*1,000	2,015
1907 ..	..	..	370,163	926	2.5	*1,137	2,063
1908 ..	..	..	380,344	880	2.3	*1,210	2,090
1909 ..	..	..	386,576	811	2.1	*1,130	1,941
1910 ..	..	..	391,167	825	2.1	*916	1,741
1911 ..	..	..	386,449	802	2.1	*788	1,590
1912 ..	..	..	391,974	802	2.0	*981	1,783
1913 ..	..	..	396,000	844	2.1	*868	1,712
1914 ..	..	..	399,000	836	2.1	*929	1,765
1915 ..	..	..	403,000	813	2.0	*929	1,742

\*Exclusive of Pneumonia.

## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

During the year there were 10,196 births registered, and 1,399 deaths of children under one year old. The death rate per 1,000 births was, therefore, 137, as compared with 143 in 1914, 144 in 1913, 129 in 1912, 128 in 1911, and 143 in 1910.

The principal causes of deaths were Congenital Debility, Bronchitis, and Pneumonia, Diarrhœa and Enteritis, Whooping Cough and Measles, and Convulsions.

1,101, or 78.7 per cent., of the total number of deaths of children under one year old registered during the year were caused by these diseases.

### CONGENITAL DEBILITY.

412 deaths—29.4 per cent. of the total number registered, were attributed to congenital debility. Of these 126 were due to prematurity.

### BRONCHITIS AND PNEUMONIA.

354 deaths, or 25.3 per cent. of the total number registered, were caused by these diseases; 144 from bronchitis, 138 from broncho-pneumonia, and 72 from pneumonia. The greatest proportion of the deaths occurred during the first quarter of the year. During this period 160 deaths from these diseases were registered—equal to 45.2 per cent. of the total number. During the fourth quarter, which was next in numerical order of greatness, 101 deaths occurred—equal to 28.5 per cent. of the total number registered. 58 deaths, or 16.4 per cent., were registered during the second quarter, and 35, or 9.9 per cent., during the third quarter.

It will be seen from these figures that the greatest mortality from chest affections among children under one year old occurred during the quarter ended 3rd April. At this season of the year the weather is generally very cold and inclement, accompanied by easterly winds, especially during the month of March, and children who, owing to their mothers being employed in the various mills and factories throughout the City, are removed from their homes in the early hours of the morning very readily fall victims to one or other of these diseases.

### DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.

161 deaths, or 11.5 per cent. of the total number registered, were due to diarrhœa and enteritis. Of the total number, 82, or over 50 per cent., were registered during the third quarter of the year. This disease is always more prevalent among children who are artificially fed.

### WHOOPING COUGH, MEASLES, AND CONVULSIONS.

90 deaths, or 6.4 per cent. of the total number, were caused by whooping cough and measles, and 84, or 6 per cent., by convulsions. The two former have been dealt with under their respective headings.



TABLE No. 38.

Shewing the number of Deaths of Infants under One Year old from Stated Causes in weeks and months notified to this Department during the year as having been registered within the City.

CAUSE OF DEATH		Under 1 Week.		1-2 Weeks.		2-3 Weeks.		3-4 Weeks.		Total under 1 Month.		1-2 Months.		2-3 Months.		3-4 Months.		4-5 Months.		5-6 Months.		6-7 Months.		7-8 Months.		8-9 Months.		9-10 Months.		10-11 Months.		11-12 Months.		Total Deaths under One Year		Grand Total
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Common Infectious Diseases	Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Chicken-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Whooping Cough	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Diarrhoea, all forms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Enteritis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Enteritis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Wasting Diseases	Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Premature Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Congenital Defects	54	48	2	6	1	2	1	2	58	58	4	1	2	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Other Accidents at Birth	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Want of Breast-milk	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Tuberculous Diseases	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	49	45	16	16	9	16	9	16	86	88	37	27	14	9	5	4	3	4	5	4	7	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Tuberculous Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Tabes Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Cerebro-Spinal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Other Cases	Convulsions	5	2	1	1	1	3	1	2	8	8	6	4	7	3	5	3	4	1	2	6	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Bronchitis	2	2	2	1	4	4	2	3	10	8	9	6	9	10	6	5	10	3	6	3	5	2	9	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6		
	Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..							

## FEMALE SANITARY STAFF.

The female sanitary staff consisted of 11 officers, each of whom holds a certificate from a recognised Sanitary or Public Health Institute, and 4 of them also hold certificates in midwifery.

One of these ladies was engaged during the year superintending midwives and looking after the welfare of mothers and infants ; 8 of them were principally engaged in discharging the duties under the Notification of Births Act, and 2 were engaged under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

In addition to their specialised work, each officer took cognisance of the sanitary condition of the houses visited by her, and gave advice regarding hygiene and domestic matters, such as the values and preparation of food, storage of milk, butter, etc., and the precautions which should be taken in order to prevent tuberculosis, infantile mortality, etc.

Under the Notification of Births Act, there were 9,390 births notified during the year, including 240 stillbirths. 4,793 of these were males and 4,330 were females, and in 267 instances the sex was not stated. According to the returns of the Registrar-General for Ireland, there were 10,196 births, exclusive of still births, thus 1,046, or 10.3 per cent. of the births registered during the year, were not notified in accordance with the provisions of the Act ; this was an improvement of 5.6 per cent., compared with the preceding year, when the number not notified was 1,806, or 15.9 per cent.

When notifications of births were received cases where neither medical practitioners nor qualified nurses were in attendance were immediately visited by the female officers, and, where found necessary, instructions relating to the care and welfare of the mothers and children were given, they were afterwards kept under supervision as long as it was considered necessary. Births which were being attended by medical practitioners or qualified nurses were not visited during the time they were in attendance, but were subsequently visited if considered necessary.

## MUNICIPAL MILK FUND.

117 cases were assisted from the Municipal Milk Fund during the year, involving an expenditure of £62 5s. 5½d.

During the year this fund suffered somewhat severely owing to the large number of calls for other purposes which were made on those charitably disposed, but fortunately it was found that fewer necessitous cases existed than in former years, largely owing to less unemployment and also to the allowances received by the dependants of those serving in the Navy and Army.

I have pleasure in again tendering my sincere thanks to the various contributors to the Municipal Fund for their kind support during the year, and also to Babies' Clubs and other charitable organisations, such as the Spectacle Mission and Children's Aid Society, which, on the application of the Female Sanitary Sub-Officers, gave assistance to poor mothers by supplying food, clothing, spectacles, etc., at a nominal charge.

## INTEMPERANCE.

I regret to have to report that there was no improvement in this respect ; in fact the figures for the year showed an increase, compared with the preceding year. The intemperance seemed to be due to the fact that in many instances money was more plentiful in the homes than previous to the war. In cases where our officers failed to effect an improvement in this direction the assistance of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children was obtained with good results.

## REMOVALS AND WRONG ADDRESSES.

As in former years, removals and wrong addresses caused great inconvenience and trouble during the year. These occurred principally amongst cases which occurred in the Union Maternity Hospital, Maternity Homes, etc.; great loss of time was due to this cause, but in the circumstances connected with these cases it was practically unavoidable.

## ILLEGITIMACY.

During the year the number of illegitimate births investigated was 488. Of these, 421 were notified, as compared with 377 and 437 respectively during the previous year. From these figures it will be seen that there was a slight increase in the illegitimate births. In all these cases special supervision was exercised, and in the great majority, especially where they were nursed by friends of the mothers, the babies were well cared for.

## STILLBIRTHS.

278 stillbirths were investigated during the year. The number notified was 240. Many of the mothers worked out up till time of parturition. A large number of the births were premature, the latter being partially due to poor health of the mothers during pregnancy and partially to the nature of the work at which they were engaged, but these causes do not account for all the stillbirths, as many were found to have occurred amongst persons in fairly comfortable circumstances.

## FEEDING.

In the majority of instances the children were breast-fed during the first month, and in many instances up till the second and third months; but, owing to the mothers having to resume work, and to other causes, such as ill-health, etc., the number breast-fed became rapidly reduced, and various forms of artificial feeding were resorted to.

## FEEDING BOTTLES.

Great care was taken by the female officers of the Department to impress upon the mothers who had adopted artificial feeding the advantages to be derived by the use of the boat-shaped bottle, and the dangerous and injurious effects which are liable to be caused by the bottle with the long rubber tube, which formerly was in very general use. The former, which can be very easily cleansed and rendered sterile, or, as a substitute, an ordinary bottle with a teat placed over the mouth, is now generally preferred. Unfortunately these condemned tubes are still in existence, the mothers using them for their own comfort and convenience, regardless of the consequences to their babies, notwithstanding all the advice and warnings they have received.

## DEATHS.

The number of deaths of children under one year old investigated by the officers of this Department was 1,086 (593 males and 493 females). 190 of these occurred during the first week after birth, and 103 were due to prematurity, atrophy, debility, marasmus, and congenital defects, or, in other words, were due to pre-natal causes, that is to say, 9.5 per cent. of the deaths of infants under one year old investigated by the officers of this Department were due to causes affecting the mother and child prior to the birth of the infant.



TABLE No. 39.

Shewing the Number of Infants, excluding Illegitimate Births, visited in the several Dispensary Districts, the age periods of Mothers, and the Methods of Feeding.

District No	No of Infants	AGE PERIODS OF MOTHERS												Breast Fed.	Artificially Fed.	Combined Feeding.	Died before Feeding.	
		Under 21 years		21 to 25 years		25 to 30 years		30 to 35 years		35 to 40 years		40 years and upwards						
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
																		Total
1	286	12	6	21	15	53	34	29	23	37	52	1	3	153	133	68	96	2
2	665	8	17	42	45	92	67	92	77	112	95	9	9	355	310	130	238	7
3	914	26	22	128	104	133	141	110	102	54	57	17	20	468	446	73	160	12
4	565	10	15	56	64	92	89	76	71	33	30	16	13	283	282	27	39	..
5	407	13	11	33	41	43	48	68	39	40	30	20	21	217	190	11	117	7
6	366	5	3	32	22	49	59	65	51	28	35	9	8	188	178	36	76	4
7	38	..	..	3	3	8	3	6	3	5	6	1	..	23	15	3	15	1
8	72	4	2	7	9	13	10	6	7	4	4	2	4	36	36	9	14	1
9	506	10	11	38	24	53	39	98	61	55	55	29	33	283	223	18	139	6
10	617	19	12	76	58	104	92	73	60	46	49	14	14	332	285	35	102	6
11	680	16	9	54	35	93	86	134	96	70	57	18	12	385	295	54	96	11
12	1011	41	29	116	99	125	156	123	113	74	76	30	29	509	502	140	190	17
13	197	6	1	21	17	35	28	17	22	25	13	9	3	113	84	32	11	4
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	506	10	11	54	55	61	71	66	69	42	30	19	18	252	254	26	77	2
Total	6830	180	149	681	591	954	923	963	794	625	589	194	187	3597	3233	662	1370	80

TABLE No. 40.

Shewing by Dispensary Districts the number of Still Births investigated pursuant to the Notification of Births Act, 1907, and the Age Periods of Mothers.

Dispensary District.	Number of Still Births.	AGE PERIODS OF MOTHERS.													
		Under 21 years.		21 to 25 years.		25 to 30 years.		30 to 35 years.		35 to 40 years.		40 years and up.		Total.	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
1	6	..	1	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	4
2	18	1	1	2	..	..	3	4	..	5	2	..	..	12	6
3	49	2	1	12	6	8	2	5	1	3	3	2	4	32	17
4	23	..	..	1	1	5	2	5	3	4	1	..	1	15	8
5	21	1	..	..	1	1	..	3	1	3	2	4	5	12	9
6	10	..	..	..	1	3	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	7	3
7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
9	20	1	..	2	..	1	4	6	1	3	1	1	..	14	6
10	26	2	..	4	1	2	2	7	4	..	3	1	..	16	10
11	14	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	..	3	1	1	1	11	3
12	61	5	2	6	7	5	5	9	4	8	4	2	4	35	26
13	6	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	1	2	4
14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	21	..	1	2	2	..	5	5	4	..	1	1	..	8	13
Total	278	12	6	31	19	27	28	53	21	33	19	13	16	169	109

TABLE No. 41.

Shewing the number of Illegitimate Children visited in the several Dispensary Districts, the age periods of Mothers, and the Methods of Feeding, during the year.

DISTRICT.	Number of Infants.	AGE PERIODS OF MOTHERS.														Breast Fed.	Artificially Fed.	Combined Feeding.	Died before Feeding.
		Under 21 years.		21 to 25 years.		25 to 30 years.		30 to 35 years.		35 to 40 years.		40 years and upwards.		Total.					
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F				
1 ..	45	4	4	8	1	7	6	6	3	4	2	..	..	29	16	20	14	9	2
2 ..	77	4	10	12	7	7	12	6	8	4	3	3	1	36	41	37	30	9	1
3 ..	50	10	3	8	11	6	4	6	2	..	..	..	..	30	20	9	15	24	2
4 ..	34	5	2	8	3	7	4	4	..	1	..	..	..	25	9	11	18	5	..
5 ..	24	3	2	6	4	3	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	14	10	10	1	12	1
6 ..	18	2	3	5	3	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	9	9	1	9	8	..
7 ..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..
8 ..	9	1	..	3	..	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	8	1	1	7	1	..
9 ..	19	2	5	4	2	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	10	9	2	3	14	..
10 ..	34	7	6	4	5	2	3	4	1	..	2	..	..	17	17	9	11	14	..
11 ..	36	5	3	4	7	5	6	2	3	1	..	..	..	17	19	8	21	7	..
12 ..	86	8	11	11	18	7	10	4	5	5	3	2	2	37	49	63	19	2	2
13 ..	28	3	3	3	8	3	3	1	1	1	..	..	2	11	17	22	6	..	..
14 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 ..	26	1	4	5	6	2	2	2	2	..	1	1	..	11	15	13	8	5	..
Total	488	56	56	81	75	56	56	38	29	16	11	9	5	256	232	206	163	111	8

Still born—3



# NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT.

## SUMMARY.

Cases investigated	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,596
„ visited a second time	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,185
„ „ third time	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,737
„ „ fourth time	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,517
„ „ fifth time	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,582
„ „ sixth time	..	..	..	..	..	..	953
„ „ seventh time	..	..	..	..	..	..	565
„ „ eighth time	..	..	..	..	..	..	294
„ „ ninth time	..	..	..	..	..	..	170
„ „ tenth time	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
„ „ eleventh time	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
„ „ twelfth time	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
„ „ thirteenth time	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
„ „ fourteenth time	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
„ „ fifteenth time	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
„ „ sixteenth time	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
„ „ seventeenth time	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Visits to cases investigated in 1914	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,149
							26,004
Number of deaths investigated	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,591
„ illegitimate births investigated	..	..	..	..	..	..	488
„ still births	..	..	..	..	..	..	278
„ Infantile Mortality, re-visits paid	..	..	..	..	..	..	174
„ cases assisted by Municipal Milk Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	117
„ initial visits paid to Union Maternity Hospital cases	..	..	..	..	..	..	185
„ visits necessitated owing to removals and wrong addresses	..	..	..	..	..	..	137
„ visits paid to handy women	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
„ „ trained nurses	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
„ „ Union Maternity Hospital	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
„ „ Maternity Hospitals other than Union	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
„ „ Nursing Homes	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
„ „ medical practitioners re notifying	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
„ statutory notices served re dirty and over-crowded houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	192
„ verbal notices given	..	..	..	..	..	..	630
„ structural defects discovered and reported	..	..	..	..	..	..	468
„ special inspections re dirty and over-crowded houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	308
„ re-visits paid re dirty and over-crowded houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	281
„ schools visited	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
„ schools re-visited	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
„ school children visited	..	..	..	..	..	..	78
„ re-visits paid to school children	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
„ cases reported to Charitable Societies	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
„ „ N.S.P.C.C.	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
„ visits to Charitable Societies, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
„ dairies, etc., re Municipal Milk Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
„ visits re vaccination	..	..	..	..	..	..	13

## MILK SUPPLY.

The various Acts of Parliament, and the Bye-Laws and Regulations made pursuant thereto for the protection of the milk supply, were rigidly enforced during the year, and every effort was made to protect the milk from contamination or adulteration.

The dairies, cowsheds, and milkshops were frequently inspected, and all vehicles used for the conveyance of milk were examined in order to ensure that all milk sold for human consumption was being produced, stored, and distributed under the best possible conditions.

A number of cowsheds situated outside the City which contributed to the City milk supply were also inspected.

Samples of milk were taken from the various dairies within the City, and also from dairies situated outside from which milk is brought into the City, and submitted to Professor Symmers for bacteriological examination, and in every instance where the milk was found to be contaminated the owners were immediately notified and cautioned.

## COWSHEDS.

The number of cowsheds on the register was 175, and the number of cows therein 3,131.

3 new cowsheds were erected during the year and structural alterations carried out to 6.

There were 3 prosecutions against cowkeepers for contravention of the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops (Ireland) Order of 1908, and fines amounting to 10s. and costs were inflicted. This was an improvement, compared with the preceding year, when it was found necessary to institute legal proceedings against 8 persons.

TABLE No. 42.

Return shewing the number of Cowkeepers in each Dispensary District and the number of cows, also the number of new cowsheds erected and the number of cowsheds in which structural alteration were carried out.

Dispensary Districts.			Total Number of			Cowsheds in which Structural Alterations were carried out.
			Cowkeepers.	Cows.	New Cowsheds erected.	
No. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. 2	..	..	6	30	..	..
.. 3	..	..	15	242	..	..
.. 4	..	..	15	265	1	..
.. 5	..	..	5	241	..	1
.. 6	..	..	8	245	..	..
.. 7	..	..	7	177	..	..
.. 8	..	..	19	332	..	..
.. 9	..	..	17	298	..	2
.. 10	..	..	18	462	..	1
.. 11	..	..	28	394	..	..
.. 12	..	..	2	41	..	..
.. 13	..	..	25	306	2	1
.. 14	..	..	..	..	..	..
.. 15	..	..	10	98	..	1
			175	3,131	3	6

## MILKSHOPS.

On the 1st January there were 1,344 names on the Register of Milkshops. During the year 168 persons ceased to carry on the business, and had their names removed from the Register, and 177 new names were added, which made a total of 1,353 at the end of the year.

6,107 visits were paid to the premises where the business was carried on during the year.

Several unregistered persons were discovered selling milk, but on being informed of the requirements of the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops (Ireland) Order, they immediately made application to be registered, which was duly effected.

5 persons were prohibited selling milk and their names struck off the Register owing to the premises in which the business was carried on being considered unsuitable.

198 new vessels for the storage, etc., of milk were provided.

It was only found necessary to institute legal proceedings for contravention of the Order against one person, and, on the hearing of the summons, the Justices inflicted a fine of 10s. and costs.

9 statutory notices were served, and 238 verbal notices given for sanitary defects, the latter being of a minor nature.

Return shewing the number of Milkshops and the Inspections made in each of the several Dispensary Districts.

## DISPENSARY DISTRICTS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total.
Milkshops ..	52	164	177	117	56	111	3	6	98	86	157	155	50	..	121	1,353
Inspections ..	213	703	795	507	242	481	8	131	418	384	586	678	216	..	530	5,892
Inspections where buttermilk only was sold ..	8	31	15	29	3	17	5	..	15	11	35	15	20	..	11	215

## FOOD AND DRUGS.

Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts 513 samples of milk were taken and forwarded to the City Analyst for examination during the year; 58 of these were found to be adulterated, 57 prosecutions were instituted, and fines amounting to £170 and costs were inflicted.

Summary of work carried out under the Public Health Acts, the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts, and the Margarine Acts by the Inspectors (two) specially detailed for the purpose, and whose duties include the following :—

Purchasing and procuring samples of food and drugs for the purpose of analysis.

Taking samples of food and water for bacteriological examination.

Attending to complaints re alleged adulterated or unsound food.

Inspecting butter, egg, and fowl markets.



Inspecting butchers' shops, fish shops, and provision shops and stores.

Inspecting fruit and vegetable shops.

Inspecting fruit and fish hawkers' carts and baskets.

Attending at railway stations and other places for the purpose of procuring samples of milk, butter, etc., in course of delivery, and inspecting food stuffs.

TABLE No. 43.

Return shewing particulars of samples taken for analysis during the year :—

Name of Article	No. taken	No Adulterated	Prosecutions	Convictions	Dismissals	No Action taken	Absconded before summons could be served	Withdrawals	Fines		
									£	s.	d.
Brandy	.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Butter	.. 188	22	21	19	2	..	1	..	59	10	0
Buttermilk	.. 91	19	19	17	2	..	..	..	48	0	0
Carbolic Acid	.. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Cheese	.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Citric Acid	.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Cod Liver Oil	.. 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Condensed Milk	.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Cotton Seed Oil	.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Cream of Tartar	.. 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Dripping	.. 58	2	2		2	..	..	..			
Epsom Salts	.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Glycerine	.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Ground Ginger	.. 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Honey	.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Lard	.. 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Liniment of Camphor	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Linseed Meal	.. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Margarine	.. 25	7	7	4	3	..	..	..	2	0	0
Mustard	.. 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Olive Oil	.. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Pepper	.. 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Rice	.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Seidlitz Powders	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Sweetmilk	.. 513	58	57	51	3	1	1	2	170	0	0
Tartaric Acid	.. 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Whiskey	.. 5	2	2	2	..	..	..	..			
	936	110	108	93	12	1	2	2	£279	10	0

TABLE No. 44.

Return shewing particulars of samples of Sweetmilk taken for Analysis during the year.

[illegible]

Return shewing the Number of Shops, etc., visited during the year.

Description of Shops, &c.						Number of Inspections.
Butcher	..	..	..	..	..	1,622
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	171
Fish	..	..	..	..	..	226
Fruit	..	..	..	..	..	476
Grocery	..	..	..	..	..	1,733
Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	25
Provision	..	..	..	..	..	527
Railway Stations	..	..	..	..	..	160
Restaurants	..	..	..	..	..	4
Markets	..	..	..	..	..	34
Wholesale Margarine Dealers' Stores	..	..	..	..	..	59
Fish and Fruit Hawkers' Carts	..	..	..	..	..	69
Total						5,106

#### SEIZURES.

Unsound Meat	..	..	..	..	..	2
Pig	..	..	..	..	..	1
Barrels of Herring	..	..	..	..	..	10
Quantity of Fruit	..	..	..	..	..	—

#### SAMPLES TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Cockles	..	..	..	..	..	1
Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	38
Sweetmilk	..	..	..	..	..	1
Water	..	..	..	..	..	7
Total						47



QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY,  
BELFAST, July 1st, 1916.

SIR,

During the year 1915 the following examinations were made in the Pathological Department ; the accompanying Tables furnish the details as to the Milk, Ice Cream, and Water Examinations. As regards the milk, 81 samples were examined ; in one only of these samples was there any special evidence of excretal bacteria, that is, colon bacilli. (See April 22nd). In three samples only (see June 29th and July 6th) was the number unduly high.

Thirty-six samples were specially examined for tubercle bacilli, and in no case was the result positive. These facts are very satisfactory.

As regards the Ice Cream, forty samples were examined, and, although, as usual, this material was richer in germs than milk ; still in one case only (see May 13th) were the germs excessive, but even this case did not show contamination by colon bacilli. Indeed in one case only (see June 25th) were colon bacilli present in appreciable numbers, so that here again the results of the examinations were very satisfactory.

Eight samples of tap water were examined also, with satisfactory results ; in none of the eight could colon bacilli be detected in quantities of 10 c.c. of the water.

I append also a Table of the other routine examinations performed, the whole making a total of 1,400.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM ST. C. SYMMERS.

Dr. H. W. Bailie.

## WATER EXAMINATIONS, 1915.

Date.	Source.	No. of Germs per C.C.	Colon Bacilli.	Remarks.
April 29th	Henry Street	252	0	
" "	Sandy Row	24	0	
May 13th	Ribble Street	226	0	
June 25th	Camden Street	41	0	
Aug. 5th	Vernon Street	73	0	
Sept. 23rd	Blythe Street	1,280	0	
Oct. 11th	California Street	Liquid	0	
Dec. 9th	Durham Street	105	0	

## ICE CREAM EXAMINATIONS, 1915.

Date.	Source.	No. of Germs per C.C.	Colon Bacilli.	Remarks.
April 29th	Waring Street	600,000	0	
" "	York Street	400,000	0	
May 13th	Newtownards Road	56,500,000	0	
do.	do.	200,000	0	
May 28th	York Street	2,400,000	0	
do.	do.	950,000	0	
do.	do.	1,300,000	0	
do.	do.	3,090,000	0	
June 17th	Grosvenor Road	900,000	0	
do.	Great Victoria Street	5,000,000	0	
do.	do.	700,000	0	
do.	do.	2,600,000	0	
do.	Grosvenor Road	200,000	0	
June 25th	Ann Street	15,000,000	..	Reported July 5th
do.	North Street	500,000	0	
do.	Ann Street	2,100,000	0	
do.	Church Lane	1,200,000	0	
July 7th	Ann Street	100,000	0	
do.	York Street	500,000	0	
do.	do.	Liquified	0	
July 30th	Donegall Street	400,000	0	
do.	do.	3,400,000	0	
Sept. 23rd	Mill Street	2,500,000	0	
do.	do.	14,000,000	0	
Sept. 28th	Queen Street	19,200,000	0	
Sept. 23rd	Castle Street	6,000,000	0	
Oct. 1st	University Road	400,000	0	
do.	Cromac Street	1,200,000	0	
do.	Donegall Road	100,000	0	
Oct. 11th	Great Victoria Street	2,900,000	0	
do.	do.	960,000	0	
do.	College Square East	6,800,000	0	
Nov. 1st	Bridge End	500,000	0	
do.	Arthur Square	2,200,000	0	
do.	Newtownards Road	700,000	0	
do.	Bridge End	2,200,000	0	
Nov. 18th	North Street	1,500,000	0	
do.	do.	100,000	0	
do.	do.	500,000	0	
do.	Royal Avenue	1,500,000	0	

## TOTAL EXAMINATIONS.

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.	
Milk .. ..	..	..	81	No Tubercle in 36 samples
Ice Cream ..	..	..	40	
Water .. ..	..	..	8	
Swabs for Diphtheria ..	141	285	426	
Sputum for Tubercle ..	60	211	271	
Widals for Typhoid ..	102	107	209	
Wasserman .. ..	62	109	171	
Urine Bacteriological ..	..	..	100	
Pus .. ..	..	..	25	
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid ..	..	..	21	
Vaccines .. ..	..	..	15	
Urethral Discharge ..	..	..	11	
Blood .. ..	..	..	10	
Anthrax .. ..	2	..	2	
Various .. ..	..	..	10	
		Total	1,400	

## MILK EXAMINATIONS, 1915.

Date.	Source.	No. of Germs per C.C.	Colon Bacilli.		Tubercle Bacilli.	Remarks.
			In 0.001 C.C.	In 0.0001 C.C.		
Jan. 21st.	Upper Newtownards Road	1,200,000	0	0	0	
do.	Durham Street	1,210,000	0	0	0	
do.	Leeson Street ..	360,000	0	0	0	
Jan. 27th	Edinburgh Street ..	210,000	0	0	..	
do.	Poleglass	5,070,000	0	0	0	
do.	Coolderry Street ..	200,000	0	0	0	
Jan. 28th	Donegall Road ..	470,000	0	0	0	
do.	Utility Street ..	740,000	0	0	0	
do.	Ballyleson ..	160,000	0	0	0	
Feb. 4th	Poleglass ..	1,060,000	0	0	..	
do.	Mill Town Lane ..	390,000	0	0	..	
do.	Whiterock Road ..	1,540,000	0	0	0	
Feb. 10th	Boardmills, Co. Down	2,200,000	0	0	0	
do.	do. ..	230,000	0	0	0	
do.	Saintfield ..	100,000	0	0	0	
do.	Boardmills ..	80,000	0	0	0	
Feb. 17th	Haypark Avenue ..	690,000	0	0	0	
do.	Oldpark Road ..	430,000	0	0	0	
Feb. 19th	Newtownards ..	300,000	0	0	0	
do.	Craigavad ..	190,000	0	0	0	
Mar. 4th	Shaw's Bridge ..	..	..	..	0	
do.	do. ..	..	..	..	0	
do.	do. ..	..	..	..	0	
do.	do. ..	..	..	..	0	
Mar. 29th	Carnmoney ..	..	..	..	0	Negative to tuberculin. Guinea pig killed May 14th.

Date.	Source.	No. of Germs per C.C.	Colon Bacilli.		Tubercle Bacilli.	Remarks.
			In 0·001 C.C.	In 0·0001 C.C.		
April 13th	Donegall Road	.. ..	..	..	0	Guinea pig killed May 18th.
April 14th	Wolfhill	.. ..	..	..	0	
April 22nd	Ballygomartin	.. 1,360,000	0	0	0	
do.	Whiterock	.. 2,090,000	+	+	0	
April 26th	Portallo Street	.. ..	..	..	0	
April 28th	Boardmills	.. 190,000	0	0	..	Milk clotted.
do.	Lough Inney	.. 400,000	0	0	..	
May 5th	Donegall Road	.. ..	..	..	0	
May 12th	Leeson Street	.. ..	..	..	0	
May 13th	Dundonald	.. 50,000	0	0	..	
do.	Little Distillery Street	1,580,000	0	0	..	
May 27th	Turin Street	.. ..	..	..	0	
June 9th	Woodlea Street	.. 800,000	0	0	0	
do.	Templemore Avenue	4,000,000	0	0	0	
June 29th	High Town	.. 410,000	0	0	0	
do.	Mountview Street	.. 270,000	0	0	..	
do.	Andersonstown	.. 10,400,000	0	0	..	
July 6th	Drumalig	.. 8,000,000	0	0	..	
do.	Saintfield	.. 6,400,000	0	0	..	
do.	Crossgar	.. 13,600,000	0	0	..	
July 21st	Duncairn Gardens	.. 3,600,000	0	0	..	
do.	Lewis Street	.. 1,200,000	0	0	..	
July 30th	Donegall Square	.. 4,000,000	0	0	0	
Aug. 4th	Saintfield	.. 230,000	0	0	..	Partially clotted. Clotted Partially clotted
do.	Boardmills	.. 4,000,000	0	0	..	
do.	Drumalig	.. 2,200,000	..	0	..	
Sept. 9th	Hightown	.. 2,400,000	0	0	..	
do.	Ballyvesey	.. 2,000,000	0	0	..	
do.	Glengormley	.. 3,200,000	0	0	..	
Sept. 23rd	Bloomfield	.. 1,832,000	0	0	..	
do.	Pearl Street	.. 470,000	0	0	..	
Sept. 29th	Crumlin	.. 380,000	0	0	..	
do.	Ballynalough	.. 610,000	0	0	..	
Oct. 14th	Jerusalem Street	.. 330,000	0	0	..	
do.	Drumbridge	.. Liquid	0	0	..	
do.	Donegall Road	.. do.	0	0	..	
Oct. 28th	Malone	.. 840,000	0	0	0	
do.	Cregagh	.. 330,000	0	0	0	
Nov. 3rd	Crumlin	.. 4,000,000	0	0	..	
do.	Ballinderry	.. 1,540,000	0	0	..	
do.	do.	.. 900,000	0	0	..	
do.	Crumlin	.. 1,570,000	0	0	..	
Nov. 16th	Prospect Street	.. 290,000	0	0	..	
do.	Vernon Street	.. 430,000	0	0	..	
Nov. 23rd	King Street	.. 3,400,000	0	0	..	
do.	Fountain Street	.. 450,000	0	0	..	
Dec. 8th	Ravenhill Road	.. 350,000	0	0	..	
do.	Strandtown	.. 1,400,000	0	0	..	
Dec. 14th	Oldpark Road	.. 910,000	0	0	..	
do.	Glengormley	.. 80,000	0	0	..	
do.	New Lodge Road	.. 450,000	0	0	..	
Dec. 30th	Ballygomartin	.. 8,000	0	0	..	
do.	Whiterock	.. 800,000	0	0	..	
do.	Springfield Road	.. 21,000	0	0	..	
do.	Shankill Road	.. 1,200,000	0	0	..	



## MEAT INSPECTION.

The following is a summary of the work carried out under the supervision of Mr. J. A. Jordan, M.R.C.V.S., City Veterinarian :—

The following table shews the number and kind of animals slaughtered and inspected in the Public Abattoir during the year, also the number and percentage of carcasses condemned (for all causes) as being unfit for human consumption.

(The figures for the preceding year are given for comparison.)

SPECIES.	Number Slaughtered.		Number Condemned.		Percentage.	
	1916	1915	1916	1915	1916	1915
Cows .. ..	16,163	20,260	300	373	1.85	1.84
Heifers .. ..	1,687	1,577	12	13	.69	.82
Bulls .. ..	1,021	1,504	6	4	.58	.26
Bullocks .. ..	11,985	10,991	22	11	.18	.10
Calves .. ..	409	1,825	20	26	.48	1.42
Sheep & Lambs	49,718	47,767	48	40	.09	.08
Pigs .. ..	14,461	18,155	11	11	.07	.06
Goats .. ..	1,315	854	17	5	1.29	.58
Total ..	96,759	102,933	436	483	.45	.46

The most frequent disease affecting the animals slaughtered was tuberculosis.

The following table shows the prevalence of the disease amongst the animals slaughtered in the Abattoir during the period under review, also the results of adjudication. (The figures for the preceding year are given for comparison).

SPECIES.	Slaughtered.	TUBERCULAR.					
		Affected.		Destroyed.			
				Totally.		Partially.	
				Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Cows ..	16,163	2,015	12.46	153	7.59	1,862	92.40
Heifers ..	1,687	74	4.38	10	13.51	64	86.48
Bulls ..	1,021	65	6.36	1	1.53	64	98.46
Bullocks ..	11,985	318	2.65	12	3.77	306	96.22
Calves ..	409	1	.24	1	100.00	..	..
Sheep & Lambs ..	49,718	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pigs ..	14,461	126	.87	2	1.58	124	98.41
Goats ..	1,315	..	..	..	..	..	..

## 1914-15.

Cows ..	20,260	3,084	14.93	238	7.71	2,846	92.28
Heifers ..	1,577	90	5.70	10	11.11	80	88.88
Bulls ..	1,504	103	6.84	2	1.94	101	98.06
Bullocks ..	10,991	303	2.76	7	2.31	296	97.68
Calves ..	1,825	3	.16	..	..	3	100.00
Sheep & Lambs ..	47,767	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pigs ..	18,155	178	.98	7	3.93	171	96.07
Goats ..	854	..	..	..	..	..	..

The following table shows the percentage by age and condition of the animals slaughtered and condemned for tuberculosis :—

SEX			BY AGE.									
			Up to one month old	Per- centage	From one month to one year	Per- centage	From 1 to 3 years	Per- centage	From 3 to 6 years	Per- centage	Over 6 years	Per- centage
Cows	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3.92	147	96.07	
Heifers	..	..	..	..	..	8	80.00	2	20.00	..	..	
Bulls	..	..	..	..	..	1	100.00	..	..	..	..	
Bullocks	..	..	..	..	..	6	50.00	6	50.00	..	..	
Calves	..	..	1	100.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Goats	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Pigs	..	..	..	..	2	100.00	..	..	..	..	..	

SEX			BY CONDITION									
			Good		Fair		Indifferent		Poor		Very Poor	
			Number	Per- centage	Number	Per- centage	Number	Per- centage	Number	Per- centage	Number	Per- centage
Cows	..	..	5	3.26	48	31.37	45	29.41	43	28.10	12	7.84
Heifers	..	..	1	10.00	7	70.00	2	20.00	..	..	..	..
Bulls	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100.00	..	..	..	..
Bullocks	..	..	3	25.00	5	41.66	2	16.66	1	8.33	1	8.33
Calves	..	..	..	..	1	100.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sheep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goats	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pigs	..	..	..	..	1	50.00	..	..	..	..	1	50.00

### TUBERCULOSIS OF THE UDDER.

Of the 2,015 cows slaughtered during the year and found to be affected with tuberculosis 42, or 2.08 per cent., exhibited lesions of the disease in the udder.

### INSPECTION OF MEAT PREPARED OUTSIDE CITY BOUNDARY.

The following table shows the total amount of meat prepared outside the City boundary and dealt with in this Department during the year :—

			BEEF.			MUTTON.		VEAL.		PORK.		GOATS.
			Sides.	Quarters.	Cuts.	Carcases.	Cuts.	Carcases.	Cuts.	Carcases.	Cuts.	Carcases.
Examined	..	..	2,929	881	954	5,203	35	4	..	15	..	37
Condemned	..	..	8	23	6	..	..	1	..	1	..	..

(CONTINUED.)

	HEADS			TONGUES.			HEARTS.			LUNGS.			LIVERS.			KIDNEYS.		
	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.	Beef.	Mutton.	Pork.
Examined	1479	111	..	1513	..	..	1527	4494	..	816	4356	..	1708	4493	6	42	..	..
Condemned	5	..	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	68	..	..	62	79	..	6	..	..

(CONTINUED.)

				MISCELLANEOUS.		
				Stomachs.	Udders.	Tails.
Examined	..	..	..	251	245	733
Condemned	..	..	..	11	15	2

## INSPECTION OF PORK IN MARKETS.

The following table shows the number of carcasses of pork inspected and the results :—

Number examined.	TUBERCULOSIS.		Wholly condemned for other causes.
	Wholly condemned.	Passed after removal of diseased neck glands.	
9,929	—	516	—

## SHOPS.

During the year 5,001 visits of inspection were made to butchers' shops, pork stores, etc., resulting in 4 seizures, comprising—1 carcass of pork, 2 sides of beef, 8 quarters of beef, 8 lbs. of beef cuttings, and sundry other smaller portions.

Legal proceedings were instituted in three cases, when two of the accused were fined in £5 and costs each, whilst the third was fined in £20 and costs.

## RAILWAY STATIONS AND COLD STORES.

These premises were visited regularly, resulting in the seizure of 3 carcasses of pork and 4 quarters of beef.

## MARKETS.

The Fish and Fowl Markets were regularly visited by the Inspectors. During the year 100 whiting and 1 turkey were seized as being unfit for food.

## INSPECTION OF MILCH COWS (CITY).

The number of registered cowkeepers inside the City boundary was 175, accommodating at time of inspection 3,131 milch cows.

Inspections of these premises were carried out systematically during the year, and, generally speaking, their sanitary condition was found to be fairly satisfactory.

The cleanliness of the cows was, on the whole, well maintained, and their general health was good. Several cases of indurated udders were discovered during the year, from which samples of milk were obtained for bacteriological examination. It is satisfactory to report that no case of tuberculosis was found.

## APPENDIX.

TABLE I.

Return of Animals Slaughtered in the Abattoir during the year.

Cattle	..	..	..	..	30,856
Calves	..	..	..	..	409
Sheep and Lambs	..	..	..	..	49,718
Pigs	..	..	..	..	14,461
Goats	..	..	..	..	1,315
Total					96,759



TABLE II.

Return of Carcases seized in the Abattoir as unfit for human consumption during the year.

		CATTLE.						Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.	Total.
		Cows.	Heifers.	Bulls.	Oxen.	Calves.	Total.				
Asphyxia	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	..	..	4
Cancer	..	6	..	..	..	..	6	1	2	..	9
Decomposition	..	19	1	4	4	12	40	28	1	8	77
Dropsical	..	27	1	1	2	1	32	5	1	6	44
Emaciation	..	22	..	..	..	1	23	3	..	..	26
Fevered	..	25	..	..	..	..	25	..	..	..	25
Inflammation	..	21	..	..	2	2	25	..	2	3	30
Injured	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	8	..	..	10
Jaundice	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Nephritis	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pericarditis	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Pneumonia	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Peritonitis	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Septicæmia	..	19	..	..	..	..	19	2	..	..	21
Swine Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Tuberculosis	..	153	10	1	12	1	177	..	2	..	179

Note.—In addition to the above carcasses there were 10cwt. 0qrs. 3 lbs. of injured beef, 1qr. 2lbs. of injured mutton, 50lbs. of injured pork, and 42 cwt. 0qrs. 1 lb. of tubercular beef seized and destroyed.

TABLE III.

Return of Diseased Organs seized and destroyed in Abattoir as unfit for human food during the year.

		CATTLE.						Sheep.	Pigs.	Goats.	Total.
		Cows.	Heifers.	Bulls.	Oxen.	Calves.	Total.				
LUNGS—											
Abscesses	..	34	I	..	5	..	40	I	3	..	44
Congestion	..	126	4	3	12	..	145	5	25	..	175
Cysts	..	95	..	..	8	..	103	7	6	..	116
Decomposed	..	10	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	10
*Malignant Neoplasms	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Melanosis	..	2	..	..	4	..	6	..	..	..	6
Pneumonia	..	4	..	..	2	..	6	..	..	..	6
Tuberculosis	..	1987	60	59	288	..	2394	..	118	..	2512
HEARTS—											
Pericarditis	..	6	..	..	I	..	7	I	2	..	10
„ Tubercular	..	4	..	..	2	..	6	..	2	..	8
LIVERS—											
Abscesses	..	140	7	6	34	I	188	I	I	..	190
Actinomycosis	..	I	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	I
Angiomatosis	..	48	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	48
Chronic Venous Congestion	..	61	..	..	I	..	62	8	15	..	85
Cirrhosis	..	431	4	2	22	..	459	..	21	..	480
Distomatosis	..	I	..	..	I	..	2	1125	2	19	1148
Echinococcus	..	12	..	..	..	..	12	2	16	..	30
*Malignant Neoplasms	..	35	..	..	..	..	35	I	..	..	36
Necrosis	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4
Peritonitis	..	I	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	I
Tuberculosis	..	186	9	5	48	..	248	..	46	..	294
STOMACHS—											
Abscesses	..	I	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	I
Congestion	..	37	..	3	2	..	42	..	..	..	42
Decomposed	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Dropsy	..	I	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	I
Peritonitis	..	I	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	I
Tuberculosis	..	41	I	..	I	..	43	..	..	..	43
BOWELS—											
Decomposed	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3
Dropsy	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Enteritis	..	28	..	2	..	..	30	..	..	..	30
Peritonitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis	..	33	I	..	2	..	36	..	..	..	..
KIDNEYS—											
Abscesses	..	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	5
Cysts	..	6	I	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	7
Nephritis	..	71	3	..	2	..	76	..	..	..	76
*Malignant Neoplasms	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	2
Tuberculosis	..	2	..	..	I	..	3	..	..	..	3
UDDERS—											
Abscesses	..	26	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	26
Congestion	..	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	6
Injured	..	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	7
Mastitis	..	723	..	..	..	..	723	..	..	..	723
Tuberculosis	..	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4
HEADS—											
Actinomycosis	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2
Tuberculosis	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	I	..	3
TONGUES—											
Actinomycosis	..	2	..	..	I	..	3	..	..	..	3
Injured	..	I	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	I
Tuberculosis	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2

\*Under Malignant Neoplasms are included Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc.

N.B.—This Table does not include the viscera of carcasses totally destroyed.

TABLE IV.

Return of Meat seized as unfit for human consumption at the Meat Inspection Station.

Beef	..	..	..	8 sides, 23 quarters, 6 cuts.
Veal	..	..	..	1 carcase
Pork	..	..	..	1 carcase

## SUNDRIES.

5 Heads (Beef).	62 Livers (Beef).
3 Tongues (Beef).	79 Livers (Mutton).
3 Hearts (Beef).	6 Kidneys (Beef).
68 Lungs (Beef).	11 Stomachs.
15 Udders.	2 Tails.

## FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACTS, 1901 AND 1907.

In carrying out the provisions of the above Acts, which it is the duty of Local Authorities to enforce in conjunction with the Public Health Acts, 550 visits were made to factories, 3,296 to workshops, 695 to workplaces, and 424 to bake-houses during the year.

The workshops, with the exception of those used for rag sorting, were generally found to be kept in good sanitary condition. Some difficulty, however, was experienced with regard to ventilation and the maintenance of a reasonable temperature. In many instances workers could not be persuaded to keep the windows in the workroom open, especially during the winter months, although the inspector endeavoured to impress upon them that the absence of pure air in the workroom would eventually have an injurious effect on their health. Several employers were reluctant to extend to the Inspector the co-operation and assistance necessary in this respect ; in fact it was found that in a number of the workrooms, where more economy was being practised than in former years in the matter of heating, the windows had to be kept closed in order to maintain a reasonable temperature.

Special attention was paid to rag sorting workshops, of which there is a considerable number throughout the City. Some of these were found in fair condition, while others were kept in a dirty and dilapidated state, the prevailing idea being that any old building is suitable for this work. Very few of these workshops were provided with means of heating owing to the inflammable nature of the materials, but almost in every instance there was a plentiful supply of fresh air. In the majority of cases the sanitary accommodation was found on first inspection in a most insanitary condition, and very frequently no access thereto was possible owing to the storage of materials in the passage leading to or against the door of the convenience. Where such conditions were found, instructions were given to cleanse and remove the materials thus desposited, and re-visits were made in order to see that these instructions were carried out.

There was a reduction in the number of fish supper saloons, compared with the preceding year, partly owing to the increased price of fish and potatoes, and also to the reduction in the number of patrons. There was an improvement in the condition of these workplaces and a higher standard of cleanliness than in former years.

70 complaints were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories and 29 from other sources. The majority of these complaints referred to the sanitary accommodation in connection with factories and workshops. These complaints were all investigated and action taken to have the various defects, etc., remedied.

22 cases of failure to exhibit abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act in workshops were notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories.

250 statutory notices were served and 464 verbal notices given for sanitary defects, etc.; 3 summonses were issued, and in 1 case a Justices' Order was obtained.

During the year 166 workshops were added to the Register, and 136 were struck off, leaving a total of 1,886, compared with 1,776 in the preceding year.

The following is a list of the work carried on in the premises inspected and a summary of the visits paid :—

Premises.	Description of Work carried on.			No. of Inspections.
FACTORIES—	Apron and overall making	..	..	1
	Bakeries	..	..	17
	Basket making	..	..	1
	Bedding manufacturing	..	..	7
	Blouse making	..	..	31
	Blouse and apron making	..	..	2
	Bookbinding	..	..	1
	Bootmaking and repairing	..	..	59
	Boot upper making	..	..	6
	Bottle making	..	..	2
	Brass founding	..	..	1
	Brush making	..	..	3
	Builder's yards	..	..	15
	Cabinet making	..	..	6
	Cap making	..	..	3
	Chemical works	..	..	7
	Clothing manufacturing	..	..	5
	Coach building	..	..	3
	Collar and cuff making	..	..	7
	Cooperage	..	..	4
	Confectionery manufacturing	..	..	2
	Corn grinding	..	..	8
	Copper smiths	..	..	2
	Costume making	..	..	2
	Cutlery	..	..	1
	Cycle repairing	..	..	2
	Distilling	..	..	2
	Dressmaking	..	..	1
	Electrical engineering	..	..	1
	Electroplating	..	..	3
	Embroidering	..	..	4
	Engineering	..	..	21
	Engraving	..	..	1
	Fancy box making	..	..	9
	Fancy linen making	..	..	4
	Felt making	..	..	5
	Finishing	..	..	3
	Firewood bundling	..	..	1
	Flock making	..	..	1
	Gut scraping	..	..	1
	Handkerchief making	..	..	20
	Hemstitching	..	..	6
	Iron founding	..	..	2
	Joinery	..	..	13
	Laundries	..	..	20
	Linen manufacturing	..	..	3
	Linen (fancy) manufacturing	..	..	5
	Linen lapping	..	..	3



Premises.	Description of Work carried on.			No. of Inspections.
FACTORIES	Linen ornamenting ..	..	..	1
(Continued).	Linen stitching and embroidering ..	..	..	2
	Mineral water manufacturing ..	..	..	21
	Motor building ..	..	..	26
	Oil mixing ..	..	..	2
	Organ building ..	..	..	3
	Ornamenting ..	..	..	1
	Overall making ..	..	..	3
	Packing case making ..	..	..	17
	Piano and organ repairing ..	..	..	1
	Picture framing ..	..	..	1
	Plumbing ..	..	..	1
	Pork curing ..	..	..	2
	Pottery making ..	..	..	1
	Printing ..	..	..	19
	Repairing sewing machines ..	..	..	1
	Salt packing ..	..	..	1
	Sausage making ..	..	..	3
	Saw mills ..	..	..	16
	Seed cleaning ..	..	..	1
	Size making ..	..	..	1
	Shirt making ..	..	..	8
	Shirt and collar making ..	..	..	5
	Shirt and blouse making ..	..	..	2
	Smith works ..	..	..	1
	Soap making ..	..	..	3
	Soap powder ..	..	..	1
	Spinning ..	..	..	5
	Stitching ..	..	..	7
	Stone cutting ..	..	..	2
	Tailoring ..	..	..	23
	Tanning ..	..	..	2
	Tin canister making ..	..	..	1
	Toy making ..	..	..	16
	Underclothing ..	..	..	1
	Waggon building and repairing ..	..	..	8
	Waste sorting ..	..	..	1
	Watch and clock making ..	..	..	1
	Weaving ..	..	..	7
	Wire mattress manufacturing ..	..	..	2
	Woodcarving ..	..	..	2
	Woodturning ..	..	..	1
WORKSHOPS—	Alterations ..	..	..	5
	Apron making ..	..	..	1
	Apron and blouse making ..	..	..	12
	Apron and pinafore making ..	..	..	5
	Artificial stone making ..	..	..	1
	Bag mending ..	..	..	11
	Bag and sack mending ..	..	..	3
	Basket making ..	..	..	12
	Bakeries and domestic bakeries ..	..	..	424
	Beam and scale repairing ..	..	..	2
	Bedding ..	..	..	14
	Blind (window) making ..	..	..	3
	Blouse making ..	..	..	55
	Blouse and apron making ..	..	..	2
	Blouse robe making ..	..	..	6
	Blouse and underclothing making ..	..	..	19
	Boot making ..	..	..	2
	Boot making and repairing ..	..	..	174

Premises.	Description of Work carried on.				No. of Inspections.
WORKSHOPS (Continued).	Boot upper making	..	..	..	I
	Bottling	..	..	..	I
	Bottle sorting	..	..	..	2
	Box (fancy) making	..	..	..	I
	Brush making	..	..	..	2
	Builder's yards	..	..	..	5
	Cabinet making	..	..	..	70
	Cap making	..	..	..	I
	Carpet sewing	..	..	..	I
	Carpet and curtain sewing	..	..	..	4
	Chemical works	..	..	..	I
	Children's wear making	..	..	..	56
	Coach building	..	..	..	9
	Coach painting	..	..	..	2
	Coach trimming	..	..	..	I
	Coffin making	..	..	..	I
	Confectionery making	..	..	..	29
	Cooperage	..	..	..	13
	Cork cutting	..	..	..	5
	Costume altering	..	..	..	I
	Cycle building and repairing	..	..	..	25
	Designing	..	..	..	2
	Dressmaking	..	..	..	905
	Electrical engineering	..	..	..	I
	Enamelling	..	..	..	I
	Engraving	..	..	..	8
	Fancy box making	..	..	..	9
	Fancy embroidering	..	..	..	I
	Feather finishing	..	..	..	I
	Florists	..	..	..	2
	French polishing	..	..	..	10
	Fur garment making	..	..	..	2
	Glass cutting	..	..	..	8
	Glass embossing	..	..	..	2
	Gun repairing	..	..	..	2
	Handkerchief folding	..	..	..	8
	Handkerchief ornamenting	..	..	..	2
	Harness making	..	..	..	12
	Hatters	..	..	..	2
	Hemning sheets and tablecloths	..	..	..	I
	Homebaking	..	..	..	197
	Horseshoeing	..	..	..	32
	Hosiery	..	..	..	I
	Joinery	..	..	..	27
	Knitting (machine)	..	..	..	7
	Laundries	..	..	..	109
	Linen lapping	..	..	..	I
	Linen making-up	..	..	..	10
	Linen ornamenting	..	..	..	I
	Locksmiths	..	..	..	I
	Machine knitting	..	..	..	57
	Mangle repairing	..	..	..	2
	Mattress making	..	..	..	I
	Meter building and testing	..	..	..	I
	Millinery	..	..	..	245
	Motor repairing	..	..	..	9
	Nail making	..	..	..	I
	Oil mixing	..	..	..	I
	Ornamental iron works	..	..	..	2
	Overall making	..	..	..	I
	Packing case making	..	..	..	2

Premises.	Description of Work carried on.					No. of Inspections.
WORKSHOPS (Continued).	Photography ..	..	..	..	..	98
	Piano and organ repairing ..	..	..	..	..	4
	Picture framing ..	..	..	..	..	9
	Picture fitting up ..	..	..	..	..	10
	Pinafore making ..	..	..	..	..	4
	Pipe making ..	..	..	..	..	1
	Pipe repairing ..	..	..	..	..	2
	Plumbing ..	..	..	..	..	36
	Pork curing ..	..	..	..	..	7
	Rag sorting ..	..	..	..	..	109
	Repairing sewing machines ..	..	..	..	..	1
	Repairing weighing machines ..	..	..	..	..	1
	Rope spinning ..	..	..	..	..	2
	Saddlery ..	..	..	..	..	4
	Salt packing ..	..	..	..	..	2
	Saw making ..	..	..	..	..	2
	Sculpturing ..	..	..	..	..	4
	Seed cleaning ..	..	..	..	..	3
	Sheet metal working ..	..	..	..	..	3
	Shirt making ..	..	..	..	..	4
	Shirt re-fitting ..	..	..	..	..	1
	Shirt and collar making ..	..	..	..	..	11
	Shroud making ..	..	..	..	..	2
	Smith works ..	..	..	..	..	17
	Stone cutting ..	..	..	..	..	2
	Straw bonnet making ..	..	..	..	..	2
	Suit altering and repairing ..	..	..	..	..	1
	Tailoring ..	..	..	..	..	500
	Taxidermists ..	..	..	..	..	1
	Tent and sail making ..	..	..	..	..	1
	Ticket writing ..	..	..	..	..	1
	Tin smiths ..	..	..	..	..	4
	Towel making and stitching ..	..	..	..	..	4
	Trunk and bag making ..	..	..	..	..	7
	Umbrella making and repairing ..	..	..	..	..	2
	Umbrella repairing ..	..	..	..	..	5
	Underclothing making ..	..	..	..	..	70
	Upholstering ..	..	..	..	..	16
	Van building and repairing ..	..	..	..	..	33
	Vest making ..	..	..	..	..	4
	Waste sorting ..	..	..	..	..	3
	Watch and clock repairing ..	..	..	..	..	47
	Waterproof garment making ..	..	..	..	..	2
	Wheel tyreing ..	..	..	..	..	2
	Whip making ..	..	..	..	..	4
	Wire working ..	..	..	..	..	1
	Woodcarving ..	..	..	..	..	2
WORKPLACES, including restaurants, fish supper saloons, refreshment rooms, etc. ..						695

## SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR.

### FACTORIES.

#### Sanitary Accommodation—

#### Apartments to Sanitary Conveniences—

Cleansed ..	..	..	..	..	3
Ventilation improved ..	..	..	..	..	2

Lighting	..	..	..	..	..	3
Doors provided	..	..	..	..	..	2
Doors repaired	..	..	..	..	..	1
Doors and partitions repaired	..	..	..	..	..	2
Doors provided with fastenings	..	..	..	..	..	4
Intervening ventilated spaces provided	..	..	..	..	..	7
Intervening spaces ventilated	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sanitary Conveniences—						
Provided	..	..	..	..	..	13
Cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	10
Repaired	..	..	..	..	..	11
Cleansed and repaired	..	..	..	..	..	3
Re-constructed	..	..	..	..	..	5
Position altered	..	..	..	..	..	1
Separated	..	..	..	..	..	12
Ventilated	..	..	..	..	..	2
Flushing arrangements repaired	..	..	..	..	..	3
Drainage System—						
New drains provided	..	..	..	..	..	1
New soil and ventilation pipes erected	..	..	..	..	..	3
Soil pipe repaired	..	..	..	..	..	1
Waste pipes repaired	..	..	..	..	..	2
Yards—						
Tiling repaired	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	1
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	..	..	..	..	..	5
Drinking water supply provided	..	..	..	..	..	1
WORKSHOPS—						
Cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	93
Limewashed	..	..	..	..	..	52
Limewashed, distempered, or papered	..	..	..	..	..	41
Cleansed and limewashed	..	..	..	..	..	8
Ceiling repaired	..	..	..	..	..	4
Ceiling limewashed	..	..	..	..	..	3
Ventilation improved	..	..	..	..	..	4
Lighting improved	..	..	..	..	..	1
Floors repaired	..	..	..	..	..	3
Roofs repaired	..	..	..	..	..	5
Stairs cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	2
Rubbish removed	..	..	..	..	..	8
Gas-iron heaters removed	..	..	..	..	..	4
Workrooms overcrowded (Number of Workers reduced)	..	..	..	..	..	1
Sanitary Accommodation—						
Sanitary Conveniences—						
Walls limewashed	..	..	..	..	..	8
Cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	67
Repaired	..	..	..	..	..	65
Cleansed and repaired	..	..	..	..	..	13
Flushing arrangements repaired	..	..	..	..	..	37
New, provided	..	..	..	..	..	11
Re-constructed	..	..	..	..	..	4
Ventilation improved	..	..	..	..	..	8
Lighting improved	..	..	..	..	..	2
Intervening ventilated spaces provided	..	..	..	..	..	13
Roofs repaired	..	..	..	..	..	6
Walls repaired	..	..	..	..	..	1
Doors provided with fastenings	..	..	..	..	..	3



## Drainage System—

Drains cleansed and repaired .. .. .	5
Waste pipes repaired .. .. .	5
Waste pipes cleansed and repaired .. .. .	1
Spouting repaired .. .. .	10
Rain pipes repaired .. .. .	7
Gully traps repaired .. .. .	1
New gully traps provided .. .. .	2
New soil and ventilation pipe erected .. .. .	1

## Yards—

Cleansed .. .. .	20
Walls limewashed .. .. .	1
Tiling repaired .. .. .	26
Walls repaired .. .. .	1
Dustbins provided .. .. .	2

Miscellaneous nuisances abated .. .. .	14
Overcrowding in dwelling-house connected with workshop abated .. .. .	1
Flooring of dwelling-houses connected with workshops repaired .. .. .	2

## WORKPLACES—

Cleansed .. .. .	21
Walls limewashed, cleansed, etc. .. .. .	10
Roofs, floors, and walls repaired .. .. .	2
Ventilation improved .. .. .	1

## Sanitary Accommodation—

## Sanitary Conveniences—

Cleansed .. .. .	13
Cleansed and repaired .. .. .	7
Cleansed and limewashed .. .. .	2
Repaired .. .. .	20
Roofs repaired .. .. .	2
Ventilation improved .. .. .	3
Lighting improved .. .. .	1
Flushing arrangements repaired .. .. .	7
Walls limewashed .. .. .	4

## Drainage System—

Drains cleansed and repaired .. .. .	2
Waste pipes repaired .. .. .	2
Soil and ventilation pipe erected .. .. .	1
Spouting repaired .. .. .	1

## Yards—

Tiling repaired .. .. .	11
Walls limewashed .. .. .	1

## BAKEHOUSES—

Cleansed .. .. .	5
Roof repaired .. .. .	1
Ventilation improved .. .. .	1
Lighting improved .. .. .	1
Ceiling repaired .. .. .	4
Floor repaired .. .. .	2

## Sanitary Accommodation—

## Sanitary Conveniences—

Repaired .. .. .	2
Cleansed and repaired .. .. .	1

## Drainage System—

Spouting repaired .. .. .	3
Gully trap removed from bakehouse .. .. .	1

## Yards—

Tiling or paving repaired .. .. .	9
Dustbins provided .. .. .	1

All bakehouses were limewashed twice during the year, and only in a few cases was it necessary to give instructions for the carrying out of the work.

## HOME WORK.

Under Section 107 of the Factory and Workshop Act the occupiers of factories and workshops in which certain scheduled classes of work are carried on are required to send to this Department on or before the 1st February and the 1st August each year lists showing the names and addresses of all persons employed by them, either as out-workers or contractors.

During the year 563 lists were received. These contained the names and addresses of 7,966 out-workers and 1,117 contractors, of which 2,319 out-workers and 892 contractors resided in districts situated outside the City, and 5,647 out-workers and 225 contractors resided within the City. As the lists are received twice in the year, the approximate number of out-workers over which the Department had supervision was 3,100.

The names and addresses of those resident in districts situated outside the City were duly forwarded to the District Council of the District in which they resided.

At the prescribed periods circulars reminding the employers of the provisions of the Act were issued by the Department with satisfactory results.

The number of visits to the homes of out-workers during the year was 3,592. In the majority of instances a high standard of cleanliness was observed, but difficulty was experienced by the officers in the matter of ventilation.

43 statutory notices were served and 370 verbal notices given for houses in an unsanitary or dirty condition.

In 62 instances infectious disease occurred in the homes of out-workers. These houses were immediately visited and the out-work thoroughly disinfected, and orders prohibiting the employers issuing further supplies until the houses were considered free from infection were made.

The nature of the out-work carried on during the year was principally in connection with linen and cotton goods, and included the making up, thread drawing, clipping, finishing, and in some instances hand-embroidering.

The greatest percentage of out-workers resided in Dispensary District No. 4, the majority of the warehouses from which the work was obtained being situated either in, or in close proximity to, this District. There was also a considerable number in Nos. 11 and 12 Dispensary Districts.

In the majority of instances the outwork was carried on for the purpose of augmenting the income of the home, very few of those engaged at the work being dependent upon it for a living.



## SHOPS,

## SHOP HOURS ACT, 1892-1895, AND SEATS FOR SHOP ASSISTANTS' ACT, 1899.

In carrying out the provisions of the above Acts, 694 visits were made to the following classes of shops :—

Description.	No. of Visits.
Boot and shoe .. ..	45
Butchers .. ..	30
Chemists and Druggists .. ..	13
Clothing .. ..	16
Confectionery and Bread .. ..	71
Drapery .. ..	125
Fish .. ..	9
Fruit and Vegetable .. ..	28
Grocery .. ..	76
Hairdressing .. ..	23
Hardware .. ..	22
House Furnishing .. ..	10
Ice Cream .. ..	12
Jewellery .. ..	23
Millinery .. ..	4
News Agents .. ..	23
Pawnbroking .. ..	14
Photography and Fine Art .. ..	12
Provision .. ..	13
Publicans .. ..	50
Saddlery .. ..	7
Tobacconists .. ..	17
Miscellaneous .. ..	51

The following is a summary of the work done on the premises connected with these shops :—

Water closets repaired .. ..	15
Water closets ventilated .. ..	2
Water closets cleansed .. ..	2
Water closet cisterns repaired .. ..	7
Tiling of yards repaired .. ..	4
Spouting repaired .. ..	1

In order to enforce the provisions of the Public Health Acts and the sanitary provisions of the Belfast Corporation Act, 1911, 2,935 visits were paid to the following classes of shops :—

Description.	No. of Visits.
Boot .. ..	7
Bread .. ..	4
Butchers .. ..	3
Confectionery .. ..	2,431
Cycle .. ..	1
Drapery .. ..	19
Fowl .. ..	1
Fruit .. ..	7
Furniture .. ..	2
Grocery .. ..	19
Haberdashery .. ..	1
Ice Cream .. ..	419
Mineral Water .. ..	1
Paper .. ..	4
Wine Importers .. ..	1
Miscellaneous .. ..	15



A summary of the work done on these premises is as follows :—

Cleansed	..	..	..	..	266
Dwelling portions of premises cleansed	..	..	..	..	52
Dwelling portions of premises limewashed..	..	..	..	..	15
Sanitary Accommodation—					
Cleansed	..	..	..	..	58
Repaired	..	..	..	..	2
Cleansed and repaired	..	..	..	..	1
Ventilation improved	..	..	..	..	1
Flushing arrangements repaired	..	..	..	..	4
Roofs repaired	..	..	..	..	2
Walls limewashed	..	..	..	..	3
Drainage System—					
Waste pipes repaired	..	..	..	..	2
Spouting repaired	..	..	..	..	1
Yards—					
Cleansed	..	..	..	..	62
Walls limewashed	..	..	..	..	2
Tiling or surface repaired	..	..	..	..	2
Shops which ceased to be used as sleeping apartments	..	..	..	..	1
Shops in which the rooms adjoining ceased to be used as bedrooms	..	..	..	..	29
Shops in which the sale of confectionery was discontinued because of the impossibility of complying with the requirements of the Belfast Corporation Act	..	..	..	..	10
Shops given up which could not be made to comply with the requirements of the Belfast Corporation Act	..	..	..	..	2
Shops structurally altered so as to comply with the requirements of the Belfast Corporation Act	..	..	..	..	1
Shops on the premises of which food was found improperly stored and arrangements made for the proper storage of same	..	..	..	..	10
Miscellaneous—					
Roofs of premises repaired	..	..	..	..	4
Tiling repaired	..	..	..	..	1
Rubbish removed	..	..	..	..	1
Overcrowding abated in the dwelling portions of shop premises	..	..	..	..	5
Shop premises, in which the covering of yards prevented proper ventilation of same, had the roofs or portions of roofs removed	..	..	..	..	3

### CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM SHOPS.

These shops were not so numerous as in former years ; this was mainly due to the changes in the economic situation brought about by the war.

During the year the provisions of the Belfast Corporation Act with respect to the preparation and storage of food, etc., were rigidly enforced, and a great improvement was thus obtained. A constant supervision was maintained throughout the year, especially over ice cream shops, in order to ensure that a high standard of cleanliness was observed, and that all materials used in the preparation of food, etc., were properly stored and removed from any source of contamination.

Personal cleanliness on the part of those in attendance was insisted upon, and in this respect several shop-keepers required to be remonstrated with and cautioned during the year, with satisfactory results.

Some difficulty was experienced with regard to the ventilation of the living rooms. A number of women who keep these shops in order to augment the income

of the home devote so much of their time and attention to the business that the home and its requirements become a matter of secondary importance, and during the year it was frequently found that the ventilation of the bedrooms, etc., was neglected.

### COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

During the year 4 new registrations were effected and 10 houses were removed from the Register, leaving a total of 57 Common Lodging Houses in the City, with accommodation for 1,730 lodgers, the accommodation varying from 5 to 344 according to the class of house.

These houses were regularly inspected, 1,353 visits being made during the year. The sanitary conveniences, the beds and bedding, and the general sanitary condition of the premises were carefully examined on each inspection.

Limewashing of the premises and cleansing and disinfecting of the beds and bedding were regularly carried out.

Enquiries were also made with respect to the health of the lodgers, and during the year no case of infectious disease occurred.

37 statutory notices were served and 90 verbal notices given for sanitary defects.

The following is a summary of the repairs and alterations carried out during the year :—

Number of houses which had old and dilapidated ashpits removed	..	..	1
Number of houses which had bins provided	..	..	2
Do., do. ceiling repaired	..	..	2
Do., do. chimneys repaired	..	..	1
Do., do. drains cleansed	..	..	4
Do., do. fire escape provided	..	..	1
Do., do. flooring repaired	..	..	2
Do., do. roofs repaired	..	..	14
Do., do. spouting repaired	..	..	9
Do., do. spouting provided	..	..	1
Do., do. tiles re-laid	..	..	10
Do., do. walls repaired	..	..	2
Do., do. waste pipes repaired	..	..	3
Do., do. water closets cleansed	..	..	5
Do., do. water closets repaired	..	..	10
Do., do. water supply provided	..	..	1
Do., do. water pipes repaired	..	..	1
Do., do. windows repaired	..	..	1
Do., do. woodwork re-painted	..	..	4
Do., do. yards cleansed	..	..	1

### LODGING HOUSES (OTHER THAN COMMON).

The number of houses on the Register of Lodging Houses (other than Common) at the close of the year was 716, an increase of 337, compared with the preceding year.

During the year 84 houses ceased to be let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family, and were struck off the Register, but 5 of these again became subject to the Bye-Laws and Regulations, and were accordingly re-registered

Periodical visits of these houses were made in order to see that the Bye-Laws with respect thereto were being complied with. Special attention was given to

the sanitary accommodation and general sanitary condition, and it was generally found that the premises were kept clean and in good condition.

Steps were taken to have any sanitary defects discovered remedied without delay, the owner of the house being apprised of the matter by either verbal or written notice from the Department.

### NATIONAL SCHOOLS.

There was no increase in the number of schools for primary education under the Commissioners of National Education during the year, the number in the City (292) being the same as in the preceding year. This number does not mean that there are 292 school buildings, as in many instances two schools—male and female—are carried on in the same building, and to some an infant school is also attached.

According to the Regulations of the Commissioners of National Education, which allow 10 square feet for each pupil, there is accommodation in these schools for 58,500 pupils. The number on the roll during the year was 65,649, while the average attendance was 49,964, an increase of 2,464, compared with the year 1914.

All the schools were regularly inspected, 2,960 visits being made during the year. On each inspection the sanitary arrangements were examined, and the general sanitary conditions, including ventilation and cleanliness, enquired into, and a record was taken of the number of pupils in attendance.

Sanitary defects in 12 schools were discovered, for which immediate remedial measures were taken.

25 schools were found to be overcrowded on each inspection and 118 occasionally.

The supply of disinfectants to the schools was continued during the year, and in some instances new sprayers were also supplied.

The following is a summary of the sanitary improvements carried out:—

Schools which had the	drains cleansed	..	..	..	2
„	drains repaired	..	..	..	1
„	w.c.'s cleansed	..	..	..	1
„	w.c.'s cleansed and repaired	..	..	..	3
„	w.c.'s repaired	..	..	..	4
„	cistern repaired	..	..	..	1
„	refuse receptacle provided	..	..	..	1
„	playground cleansed	..	..	..	1
„	concrete repaired	..	..	..	1
„	roofs repaired	..	..	..	1
„	yard walls limewashed	..	..	..	1

### SMOKE NUISANCE.

The emission of black smoke in excessive volumes from any chimney (not being the chimney of a private dwelling-house) is deemed to be a nuisance under Section 107 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878. In order to prevent, as far as possible, smoke nuisances from the chimneys of the various mills and factories throughout the City, 206 observations, each of 30 minutes' duration, were made by the Officers of the Department during the year.

Before determining whether a nuisance was being caused by the discharge of black smoke, several observations were made of the suspected chimney, and where it was found that repeated excessive discharges were taking place proceedings in accordance with Section 107 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, were instituted.



As a result of these observations, 6 statutory notices were served. Upon receipt of the notices steps were taken by the persons responsible to minimise, as far as possible, the discharge of black smoke from the chimneys of their works. A better class of coal was used, and more careful stoking resorted to.

In only one instance was it found necessary to institute legal proceedings.

### OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Under Section 128 of the Public Health (Ireland) Act, 1878, any person who establishes any offensive trade within the district of an Urban Authority without the consent of such Authority shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £50 in respect of the establishment thereof, and any person carrying on a business so established shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 40s. for every day on which the offence is continued.

Applications for permission to carry on offensive trades are referred to the Medical Superintendent Officer of Health and the Executive Sanitary Officer for reports as to the suitability, or otherwise, of the premises before a licence is granted.

No prosecutions were found necessary in connection with these trades during the past year.

All the premises in which offensive trades are carried on were regularly visited by your officers in order to see that no nuisance existed in connection therewith.

The following return shows the nature and distribution of offensive trades carried on in the City :—

Mr. A. Finlay,	Soap Boiling,	Victoria Square.
Messrs. A. Shaw & Co.,	do.,	Mountpottinger.
Messrs. J. Allardice & Co.,	do.,	Duncrue Street.
Mr. J. Savage,	do.,	Barrack Street.
Mr. W. Clements,	do.,	Duncrue Street.
Mr. W. M'Clean,	do.,	Foreman Street.
Mr. R. M'Bride,	do.,	North Street.
Mr. T. Hunter,	do.,	Fountain Street.
Messrs. Richardson & Co.,	Bone Boiling,	Short Strand.
Messrs. O. & T. Gallagher,	do.,	Corporation Street.
Mr. H. M'Gowan,	do.,	Durham Street.
Messrs. J. & T. Sinclair & Co., Ltd.,	do.,	Tomb Street.
Messrs. C. & B. Meakin,	Gut Scraping,	Graham's Place.
Messrs. Vornberger & Co.,	do.,	Dalton Street.
Mr. E. Campbell,	Tripe Boiling,	Foundry Street.
Mr. W. J. Dunlop,	do.,	Paris Street.
Mr. S. M'Cartney,	do.,	Shankill Road.
Mr. G. Kelly,	do.,	Jonesboro Street.
Messrs. H. & J. Stewart,	Size Making,	Donegall Street (Lower)
Messrs. Williamson Bros.,	Tanning,	King Street.
The Orchard Refinery Co.,	Oil Extractors,	Musgrave Road.
The Refining Fish & Guano Co.,	do.,	Duncrue Street.

### RAG FLOCK ACT, 1911.

Under the above Act it is unlawful for any person to sell, or have in his possession for sale, flock manufactured from rags, or to use such flock for the purpose of making any article of upholstery or bedding, unless the flock conforms to the standard of cleanliness, as prescribed by the Regulations of the Local Government Board, which specify "that there must not be more than 30 parts chlorine in 100,000 parts flock."



The several bedding manufactories throughout the City were periodically visited during the year, and samples of the flock used were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for examination.

Legal proceedings were instituted against one person for using flock which did not conform to the standard, and a fine of 10s. and costs was inflicted.

### PARTICULARS OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

	Summonses.	Orders.	Fines.		
Under Public Health Act—			£	s.	d.
For Abatement of Nuisances .. ..	376	56	7	0	0
For Disobedience of Justices' Orders .. ..	11	..	2	16	0
Unsound Food .. ..	5	..	21	0	0
Unsound Fruit .. ..	1	..	0	2	6
Assaulting and obstructing Inspectors in the execution of their duty .. ..	7	..	6	0	0
Under the Housing of the Working Classes Act ..	3	..	..	..	..
Under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts .. ..	..	..	279	10	0
Under Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, to recover cost of limewashing house in which infectious disease occurred .. ..	1	Decree	0	5	0
Under the Factory and Workshop Acts .. ..	1	..	..	..	..
Under the Notification of Births Act .. ..	8	..	1	0	0
Under the Rag Flock Act .. ..	1	..	0	10	0
Under the Belfast Corporation Act .. ..	16	..	11	2	6
Under Bye-Laws for the Regulation of Piggeries ..	26	..	4	10	0
Under Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops (Ireland) Order—					
Cowsheds .. ..	3	..	0	10	0
Milkshops .. ..	1	..	0	10	0
Under the Sheep Dipping (Autumn) Ireland, Temporary Order of 1914 .. ..	23	..	8	4	7
			Total .. £343 0 7		

### RAINFALL.

The following table, kindly supplied by Mr. R. Hamilton, Secretary to the Belfast City and District Water Commissioners, shows the rainfall in inches during the several months of the year 1915, as recorded at the Water Works at Old Park, compared with the preceding ten years :—

	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915
January ..	2.02	4.15	1.74	3.20	1.82	3.00	1.81	3.46	4.71	3.59	5.23
February ..	2.64	2.35	1.34	1.78	2.77	4.89	2.92	2.98	1.27	3.89	4.52
March ..	4.46	2.23	4.61	3.88	3.59	1.60	1.35	3.99	3.10	4.66	1.07
April ..	2.61	2.15	2.23	3.98	3.67	2.19	2.93	1.36	4.14	1.57	2.11
May ..	2.43	4.43	4.34	2.28	1.47	2.45	2.42	1.27	4.58	1.68	.99
June ..	3.22	1.37	5.10	3.72	2.22	3.71	1.75	6.69	2.77	1.32	1.72
July ..	1.76	2.18	2.09	3.79	3.30	4.68	2.11	4.37	1.74	2.05	4.10
August ..	6.75	5.32	3.55	2.88	2.42	5.87	2.21	5.83	1.06	3.20	3.59
September ..	1.70	1.08	1.32	4.44	1.74	1.16	1.32	1.51	3.94	1.66	1.28
October ..	1.56	4.33	3.75	2.50	4.82	2.18	3.57	3.87	4.36	1.71	3.06
November ..	4.05	3.07	2.89	2.66	0.84	3.48	4.42	3.03	4.24	5.94	2.60
December ..	2.43	3.14	3.49	3.46	3.72	4.27	5.33	4.58	3.60	8.19	6.29
Total	35.63	35.80	36.45	38.57	32.38	36.59	32.14	42.86	39.51	39.46	36.56

SANITARY REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1915.

DISPENSARY DISTRICT.

	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	TOTAL.
<b>Houses Inspected :—</b>																
Systematically	1544	5139	2856	2220	5430	4194	494	2562	6583	7747	6735	3551	3508	..	3713	56276
Re-inspections	7116	12178	10489	7874	5679	8133	1443	599	9562	4163	11349	11015	7826	..	10997	108423
For Specific Purposes	740	1625	2282	3586	886	1892	141	225	1087	1397	2778	4367	1369	..	5030	27405
Where Infectious Diseases occurred—																
Inspections	158	506	327	174	125	248	49	15	184	250	520	318	176	..	97	3147
Re-inspections	243	1069	579	478	170	600	79	11	379	562	576	325	160	..	174	5405
Re Infantile Mortality—																
Inspections	86	168	114	103	57	56	1	7	58	68	129	231	28	..	114	1220
Re-inspections	9	12	23	22	10	142	..	..	1	12	179	68	10	..	12	500
Under the Tuberculosis (Prevention) Act—																
Inspections	12	59	82	61	18	45	1	..	16	26	45	64	27	..	38	494
Re-inspections	106	400	340	310	97	75	1	..	61	127	80	205	65	..	265	2132
Under the Notification of Births Act—																
Inspections	335	764	986	640	501	388	44	84	622	696	752	1196	271	..	591	7870
Re-inspections	1326	2336	1651	1582	1673	1282	79	130	1531	1320	2168	1897	338	..	1977	19490
Under the Belfast Corporation Act (Midwives)																
Inspections	..	1	2	..	..	2	1	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	12
Re-inspections	57	72	84	84	15	46	7	8	74	79	98	78	33	..	67	802
<b>Factory and Workshop Acts :—</b>																
Factories—																
Inspections	157	34	25	37	44	57	..	..	18	3	13	30	6	..	122	446
Nuisances	15	2	7	2	10	5	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	15	61
Workshops—																
Inspections	817	395	467	143	197	214	1	3	109	110	238	220	82	..	341	3337
Nuisances	101	49	64	14	32	24	..	..	10	20	26	18	14	..	31	403
Workplaces—																
Inspections	297	63	79	50	53	32	1	..	1	5	14	27	9	..	89	720
Nuisances	37	10	13	3	9	3	..	..	1	3	2	3	1	..	13	98
Outworkers' Premises—																
Inspections	16	236	231	1008	120	327	..	..	341	138	481	347	83	..	278	3606
Nuisances	..	2	9	18	1	7	..	..	10	2	5	16	..	..	10	80
Bakehouses—																
Inspections	9	29	117	27	32	28	..	..	24	6	38	54	21	..	38	423
Nuisances	1	1	13	..	3	2	..	..	4	..	3	7	1	..	1	36
<b>Shop Hours Act and Seats for Shop Assistants Act :—</b>																
Confectionery—																
Inspections	157	318	400	47	171	72	12	38	156	190	206	342	60	..	295	2464
Breaches of Acts	12	35	38	4	17	9	1	..	18	26	18	29	5	..	41	253
Ice Cream—																
Inspections	79	58	55	16	37	26	..	3	12	20	37	26	12	..	49	430
Breaches of Acts	7	3	7	1	2	3	..	..	1	2	1	3	..	..	1	32
Vegetable and Fruit—																
Inspections	6	..	12	7	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	31
Breaches of Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grocery—																
Inspections	9	2	42	24	1	2	1	2	1	5	1	..	..	..	4	94
Breaches of Acts	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4
Others—																
Inspections	175	19	171	77	18	33	..	2	5	14	8	8	1	..	48	579
Breaches of Acts	..	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6

## DISPENSARY DISTRICT.

	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	TOTAL.
<b>Schools :—</b>																
Inspections ..	172	370	399	198	195	244	44	54	145	140	333	287	167	..	212	2960
<b>Common Lodging Houses :—</b>																
Inspections—Day ..	536	133	..	6	350	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1041
" Night ..	31	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
Breaches of Bye-Laws ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Nuisances ..	14	5	..	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
<b>Under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order :—</b>																
Cowsheds—																
Inspections ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breaches of Order ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Milkshops—																
Inspections ..	183	736	846	504	207	401	13	129	433	395	612	526	187	..	494	5666
Breaches of Order ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Under the Bye-Laws for the Regulation of Offensive Trades :—</b>																
Inspections ..	74	..	7	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	3	103	..	..	..	197
Breaches of Bye-Laws ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Tipping Grounds :—</b>																
Inspections ..	147	44	3	99	..	48	28	31	144	26	205	96	196	..	..	1067
Nuisances ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
<b>Black Smoke :—</b>																
Observations made ..	4	2	..	..	54	15	..	12	40	45	3	15	3	..	13	206
<b>Graveyards :—</b>																
Inspections ..	..	43	..	42	..	92	25	1	31	31	..	55	18	..	..	338
Breaches of Burying Ground Regulations ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Slaughter Houses :—</b>																
Inspections ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	23
Nuisances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Public Urinals :—</b>																
Inspections ..	218	45	18	66	46	120	12	54	26	50	56	45	50	..	10	816
Re-inspections ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Places of Public Entertainment :—</b>																
Inspections ..	82	1	7	..	24	35	..	15	..	13	..	30	..	..	..	207
Re-inspections ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<b>Drain Tests :—</b>																
Requests ..	20	113	96	75	8	131	4	..	21	2	45	45	38	..	86	684
Defective ..	12	62	67	52	8	84	2	..	10	2	36	35	16	..	72	458
New Work ..	9	28	48	1	6	6	..	2	..	4	3	32	38	..	6	184
Defective ..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	7
Typhoid Fever ..	..	4	6	1	3	5	..	..	1	8	8	1	2	..	5	45
Defective ..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	3	1	..	..	2	15
Diphtheria ..	3	17	23	24	3	11	..	4	10	14	24	22	7	..	7	169
Defective ..	1	7	11	13	..	6	..	1	3	2	11	10	4	..	2	71
Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Defective ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schools ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Defective ..	..	74	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	112
Total No. of Tests ..	32	230	210	102	21	153	..	6	32	28	81	101	85	..	104	59
" Defects ..	13	94	117	66	8	93	2	1	13	7	50	47	21	..	78	610

## SANITARY REPORT (continued).

## DISPENSARY DISTRICT.

	I.		II.		III.		IV.		V.		VI.		VII.		IX.		X.		XI.		XII.		XIII.		XIV.		XV.		TOTAL.			
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B		
<b>Nuisances Discovered and Complained of :—</b>																																
Drains, Traps, etc., Foul or Defective	95	60	291	99	241	79	241	84	140	65	287	88	8	10	14	2	156	53	76	37	256	74	675	111	91	24	..	..	272	63	2843	849
Tiling, Paving, or Flooring Defective	65	6	267	20	217	25	161	22	94	6	367	30	9	1	98	..	114	7	341	27	668	36	520	28	117	9	..	..	262	6	3300	223
No Water Closet Accommodation	2	2	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	3	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	17	12
Water Closets Foul or Defective	164	34	279	72	186	58	155	44	279	23	363	54	4	1	12	2	240	23	367	52	548	37	727	73	193	3	..	..	320	26	3837	502
No Ashpit Accommodation	4	21	3	13	2	11	12	8	10	2	25	11	1	1	..	2	1	23	1	10	14	8	14	6	7	5	..	..	3	7	97	128
Ashpit Defective Dilapidated or Unsuitable	86	17	236	24	187	17	76	2	35	..	133	15	..	..	25	1	172	10	74	3	103	8	76	3	154	3	..	..	89	4	1446	107
Sink, Waste Pipes Defective, or want of	31	3	21	5	25	6	10	..	8	1	23	6	..	..	1	..	7	..	17	2	33	4	45	2	11	1	..	..	10	1	242	31
Soil and Ventilation Pipes Defective	4	1	2	..	13	2	5	..	1	1	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	7	..	1	1	..	..	2	..	53	6	
Roof or Spouting Defective, or want of	313	31	389	42	179	41	177	26	221	13	481	51	1	..	24	..	312	35	239	11	322	26	543	26	117	22	..	..	464	38	3782	362
Premises Dirty	398	13	319	25	379	51	627	12	635	9	769	11	21	..	252	1	1320	10	546	10	1591	5	1520	9	853	2	..	..	1507	14	10737	172
House or Premises Damp	13	11	94	15	124	30	35	20	11	9	44	32	63	1	..	1	32	12	8	13	87	6	102	22	7	7	..	..	65	24	685	203
General Dilapidation	4	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	1	38	9
Insufficient Light or Ventilation	16	1	7	..	19	2	5	..	15	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	17	..	1	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	3	1	100	4
Offensive Smells	5	47	9	33	2	31	..	19	1	7	..	31	..	2	..	..	1	13	1	9	12	21	12	14	..	10	..	..	2	14	45	251
Fowl or Animals Kept	2	5	11	20	13	18	22	7	6	8	9	14	3	2	..	1	19	22	10	3	12	11	14	11	1	3	..	..	9	5	131	130
Accumulations of Manure or other Offensive Matter	40	28	40	34	104	51	67	25	67	6	69	33	4	1	2	1	58	32	21	12	54	24	72	14	67	6	..	..	74	21	739	288
No Domestic Water Supply, or Improper	2	..	..	1	6	2	3	1	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	16	23	7	7	3	4	2	12	2	1	..	..	1	1	44	55
Black Smoke	2	3	..	5	..	2	..	1	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	20
Passages Dirty	4	4	2	6	3	7	10	3	..	1	11	9	1	..	..	..	3	1	6	..	12	6	31	10	15	5	..	..	2	9	100	61
Schools Dirty	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
" Overcrowded	12	..	72	..	144	..	56	..	52	..	11	..	18	..	..	..	49	..	39	..	186	..	185	..	60	..	..	..	49	..	933	..
Houses	10	22	7	39	10	4	2	3	6	6	1	4	2	2	1	..	3	2	9	5	2	4	15	8	1	2	..	..	13	4	82	105
Offensive Privies	3	..	3	1	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	5	..	20	3
Miscellaneous	69	35	67	56	43	57	86	28	31	14	112	35	24	2	4	5	31	26	39	18	105	30	158	28	27	16	..	..	224	33	1020	383



## SANITARY REPORT (continued).

## DISPENSARY DISTRICT.

	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	XV.	TOTAL.
House Drains Cleansed	117	264	142	233	146	289	5	18	185	113	279	691	93	..	427	3002
" " Repaired	17	81	105	34	6	35	2	3	7	20	16	34	12	..	10	382
Pipe Drain Laid in Providing Houses with New Drains (in feet)	539	1253	1809	929	918	1139	68	..	189	178	1276	2023	1803	..	1090	13214
Gully and Disconnecting Traps put on	24	71	106	16	14	38	7	..	1	1	19	3	39	..	19	358
Houses had the Tiling, Paving, or Flooring Repaired	99	360	320	255	166	411	20	124	373	441	862	799	219	..	330	4779
Water Closets Erected	4	2	2	2	9	2	1	..	..	..	12	10	31	..	2	77
" " Repaired	192	336	244	271	311	403	12	14	207	569	842	1090	248	..	491	5230
Ashbins Provided	130	179	307	154	72	223	2	26	232	196	146	239	158	..	276	2340
Houses Provided with New Sinks	23	6	2	1	17	1	..	..	2	..	6	8	..	..	..	66
Houses Provided with New Soil and Ventilation Pipes	2	4	8	2	4	7	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	6	38
Houses have had the Roofs Repaired	213	293	267	151	166	338	38	13	302	148	363	407	71	..	372	3142
Houses have had the Spouting Repaired	162	234	147	67	79	215	34	11	173	67	284	438	53	..	270	2234
Houses have been Cleansed or Whitewashed	127	165	272	223	160	126	34	15	125	197	182	350	56	..	549	2581
Houses have had the Yard Walls Limestone washed	284	193	155	1066	506	792	..	261	1185	428	1415	1460	859	..	2192	10796
Houses (that were overcrowded) had the Number of Inmates Reduced	11	14	13	5	8	9	4	1	5	11	7	21	3	..	11	123
Houses Closed	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Houses have had Minor Repairs Effected	73	134	143	173	54	138	1	3	99	72	305	276	47	..	277	1795
Miscellaneous Nuisances Abated	188	215	553	409	148	318	9	10	438	194	261	247	290	..	325	3605

## PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY.

During the year 1,878 visits were made for the inspection and re-inspection of vessels entering the Port ; of these 1,370 were primary and 508 were subsequent inspections. 1,118 vessels arrived from ports situated in the United Kingdom, and 252 from foreign ports, making a total of 1,370 vessels.

The foreign ports from which vessels arrived were, viz. :—

Almeria	..	..	1	New Orleans	..	..	8
Archangel	..	..	18	New York	..	..	2
Buenos Ayres	..	..	9	Naples	..	..	1
Baltimore	..	..	11	Ornskoldock	..	..	1
Boca Grande	..	..	1	Portland (O)	..	..	5
Bergen	..	..	6	Pomeron	..	..	1
Bona	..	..	1	Port Arthur	..	..	1
Boulogne	..	..	1	Quebec	..	..	1
Bathurst	..	..	2	Rosario	..	..	37
Christiana	..	..	3	Rotterdam	..	..	30
Charleston	..	..	1	Rouen	..	..	3
Campbelton, N.B.	..	..	2	Seattle	..	..	3
Chatham, N.B.	..	..	5	St. John's (N.B.)	..	..	10
Copenhagen	..	..	1	San Francisco	..	..	1
Dunkirk	..	..	1	San Nicholas	..	..	3
Drammen	..	..	1	Seville	..	..	1
Dardanelles	..	..	1	Sfax	..	..	2
Göthenburg	..	..	18	Stockholm	..	..	1
Havre	..	..	6	Sundsvall	..	..	6
Huelva	..	..	5	Stavanger	..	..	1
Kurachi	..	..	3	Sydney, (C.B.)	..	..	1
Louisberg	..	..	1	Trondhjem	..	..	8
Montreal	..	..	8	Tacoma	..	..	2
Miramichi	..	..	8				
Narvik	..	..	5				
Nantes	..	..	4				
							252

The nationality of these vessels was as follows :—

British	..	..	..	..	1,291
Belgian	..	..	..	..	1
Danish	..	..	..	..	8
Dutch	..	..	..	..	1
French	..	..	..	..	5
Greek	..	..	..	..	7
Italian	..	..	..	..	3
Norwegian	..	..	..	..	28
Russian	..	..	..	..	9
Spanish	..	..	..	..	1
Swede	..	..	..	..	16
					1,370

Insanitary conditions were found to exist on board 197 of these vessels, and the Masters or other responsible Officers were noticed in connection therewith.

Number of Statutory Notices served	..	..	18
Number of Verbal Notices given	..	..	179
			197

To comply with the terms of these notices, the following work was carried out :—

- 16 ships had the crews' quarters and water closets cleansed.
- 12 ships had the crews' quarters cleansed and painted.
- 101 ships had the crews' quarters cleansed.
- 60 ships had the water closets cleansed.
- 2 ships had fresh water tanks cleansed.
- 5 ships had stoves provided to crews' quarters.
- 1 ship had leaky light ports repaired.

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197

The following return shows the names and the number of vessels in which sickness occurred :—

Name of Vessel.	Port from which Vessel arrived	Nature of Disease	Remarks
H.M. Yacht Jeannette	Sea	Measles	Patient was removed to Union Hospital at Belfast.
H.M.S. Edgar	Sea	Measles	Patient was removed to Union Hospital at Belfast.
S.S. Durley Chime	Barry	Bronchitis	Patient was removed to Union Hospital at Belfast.
S.S. Helmsdale	San Nicholas	Rheumatism	Patient was removed to Union Hospital at Belfast.
S.S. Ramore Head	Montreal	Chest Disease	Patient was removed to Union Hospital at Belfast.
S.S. Annan	Bristol	Feverish Symptoms	Patient was removed to Union Hospital at Belfast.
S.S. Nimrod	Naples	Debility	Patient was removed to Mater Infirmorum Hospital at Belfast.
S.S. Winnifield	Rosario	Bladder Disease	Patient was removed to Royal Victoria Hospital at Belfast.

#### VESSELS DISINFECTED.

H.M. Yacht Jeannette.  
H.M.S. Edgar.

During the year 56 crates of cauliflower were seized as being unfit for the food of man, and a Justices' Order obtained for their destruction.

INQUEST CASES.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 year.		1 and under 5.		5 and under 15.		15 and under 25.		25 and under 45.		45 and under 65.		65 years and upwards.		Age unknown.		Total.		Grand Total.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Accidents—Run over ..	..	..	..	2	5	4	1	..	..	..	5	1	1	..	..	..	12	7	19
" Various Injuries ..	..	..	2	..	4	2	4	..	..	..	7	1	1	..	..	..	29	3	32
Apoplexy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Broncho-Pneumonia ..	4	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	10
Bullet Wounds ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Cause of Death unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Convulsions ..	9	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	5	14
Congestion of Lungs ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Congenital Debility ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Cerebro-Spinal-Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Drowning ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	15	1	16
Exposure ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Epilepsy ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
Fracture of Skull ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	12	3	15
" Other ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
Gastritis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	1	36
Heart Failure due to Disease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	6	7	1	..	1	..	1	2	3
" " Alcoholism ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
" " Tuberculosis ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3	2	5
" " Bronchitis ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	2	2	4
Inattention at Birth ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Insufficient Nourishment ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	3	2	..	2	..	..	9	7	16
Natural Causes (Various) ..	8	8	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	9	17
Overlying and Suffocation ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	3
Peritonitis ..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	8	2	10
Pneumonia ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Poisoning by Carbolic Acid ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
" " Carbon Monoxide ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
" " Gas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Pancreatitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Phthisis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Rupture of an Aneurism ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
" " Aorta ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Suicide ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	10	..	11
Shock following Immersion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
" " Burns ..	..	2	3	6	..	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	3	8	20
" " Scalds ..	..	3	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	11
Strangulation ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Stillborn ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Senile Decay ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Septicæmia ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Syncope ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total ..	29	24	12	13	12	15	11	1	55	15	54	20	13	14	1	1	187	103	291



## DISPOSAL OF DOMESTIC REFUSE.

There are in the City about 82,550 houses ; 56,847 of these have been provided with galvanised bins (Corporation bins, 50,248, and private bins, 6,599) for the reception of house refuse ; about 2,000 have other movable receptacles and 23,703 have ashpits.

The refuse is removed from the houses supplied with bins at least once a fortnight, and in some cases weekly. From those which have ashpits a period of from six to eight weeks elapses between the cleansings, while the refuse from the central and business portions of the City is removed daily.

The following is a summary of the removal and disposal of the various forms of refuse from inhabited houses, business premises, etc., during the year :—

The number of cleansings of ashpits and ashbins amounted to .. .. .	2,394,901
The number of loads removed amounted to ..	88,278
The number of mattresses burned amounted to ..	1,157
The number of dead animals burned amounted to ..	4,139
Manure sent to country by rail .. ..	5,213 tons
Refuse burned by Destructor .. ..	16,035 loads
Refuse sent to tipping grounds .. ..	67,030 loads
Number of men employed .. ..	219
Number of horses and drivers supplied by contractor ..	68
Average mileage per horse per day .. ..	14 miles

Total Cost for the year ended 31st March, 1916 :—

Collection—Working of Destructor and disposal of domestic refuse .. .. .	£22,838	6	1
Interest and Sinking Fund—Refuse Destructor .. .. .	562	3	11
	<hr/>		
	£23,400	10	0
Less Income received for the removal of trade refuse, sale of manure, sale of scrap iron and cinders, paper sold, rent of hoarding, etc. .. .. .	1,733	7	4
	<hr/>		
	£21,667	2	8
The average cost of each cleansing of each ashpit or ashbin was .. .. .	£0	0	2
The average cost of the removal and disposal of refuse per load was .. .. .	£0	4	11

## ASHBINS.

Expenditure .. .. .	£254	13	8
Income .. .. .	2,520	16	0

## REFUSE DESTROYER.

The Refuse Destroyer is situated on the Laganbank Road, and comprises twelve cells, each having a capacity of ten tons per twenty-four hours. The capacity of the twelve cells for fifty weeks is 36,000 tons. It is one of Warner's Patent Perfectus, and was erected in the year 1900 at a cost of £9,776 7s. 6d.

Cost of working Destroyer, including loan charges for the year ending 31st March, 1916, included in total cost, as

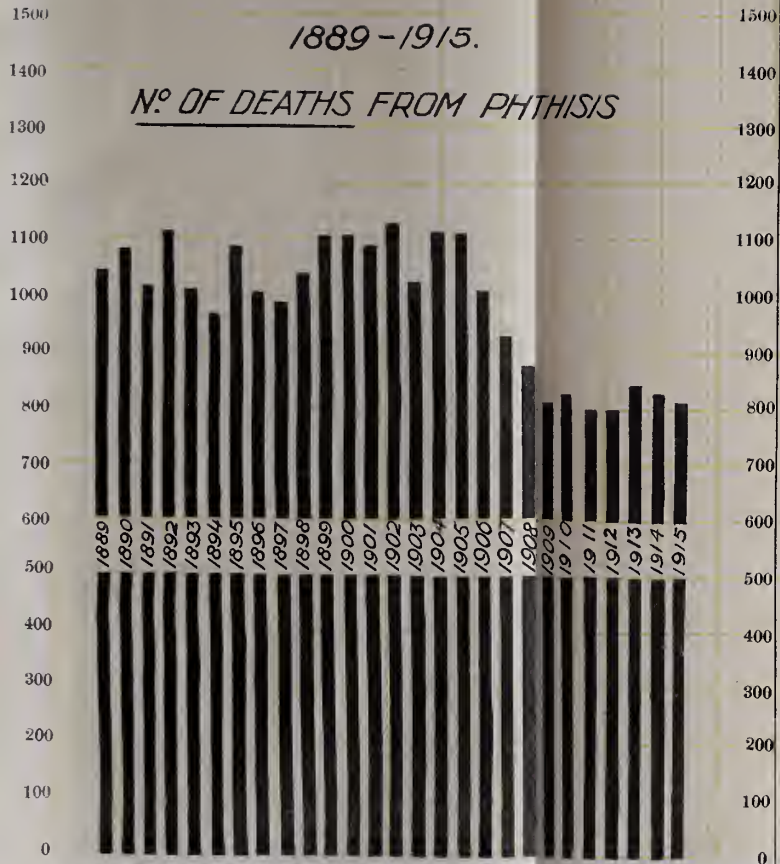
shown above, was	..	..	..	..	2,224	11	10
Income	..	..	..	..	76	10	1
					<hr/>		
Net cost					£2,148	1	9

During the year 16,035 loads of refuse were burned, at an average cost of 2s. 8d. per load.



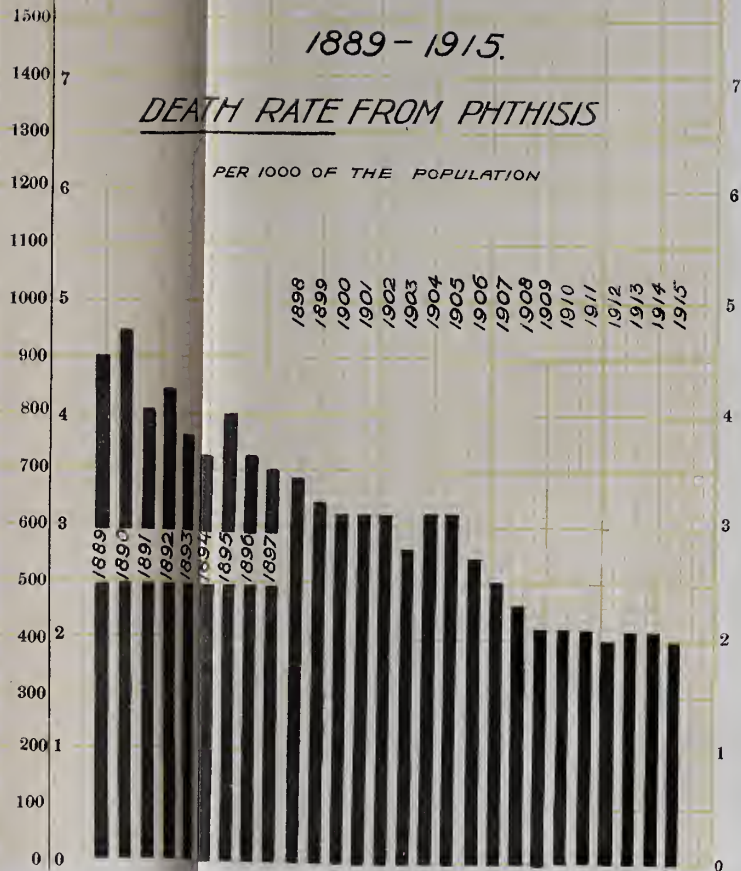
1889-1915.

Nº OF DEATHS FROM PHTHISIS



1889-1915.

DEATH RATE FROM PHTHISIS

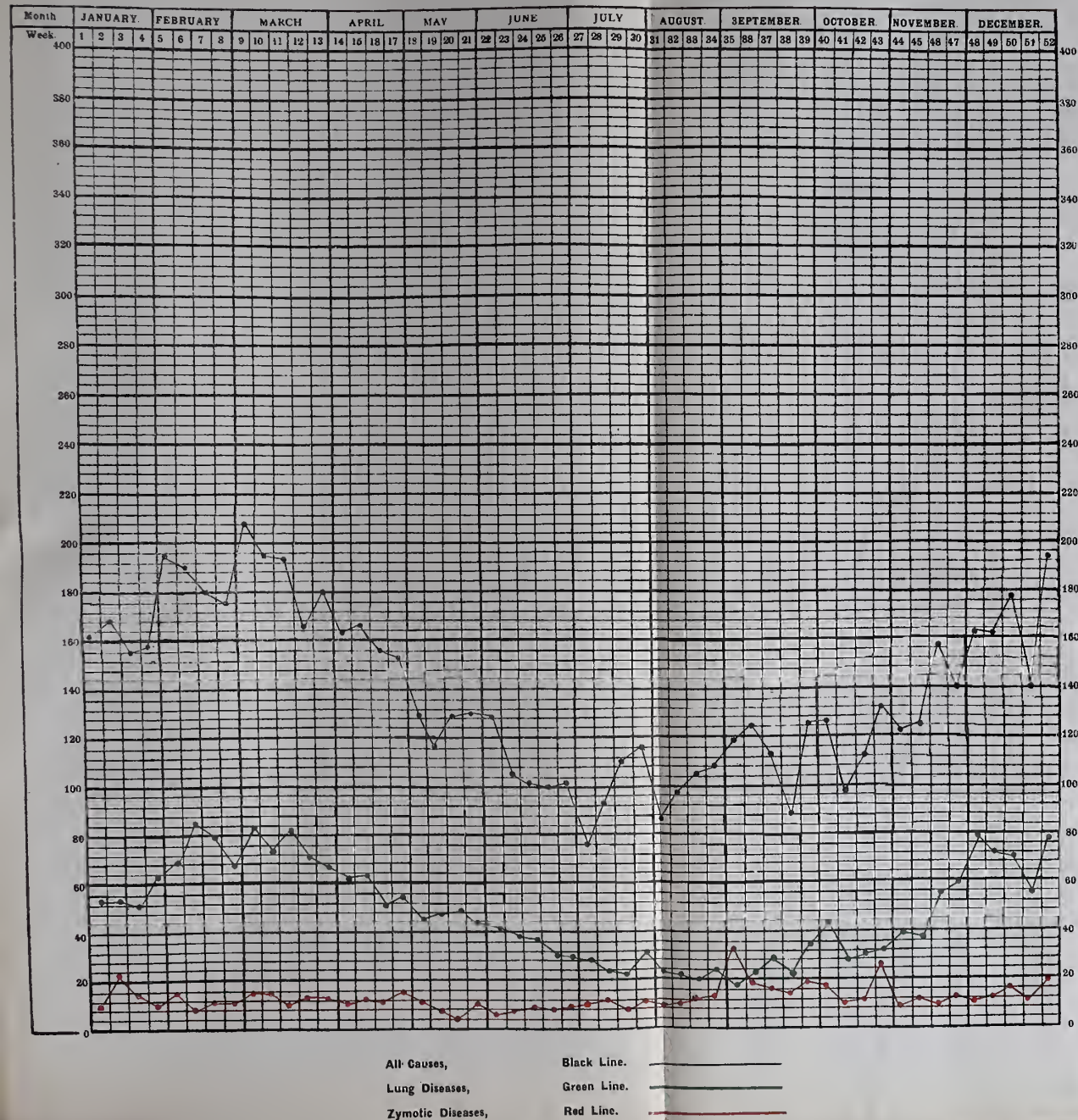






# CHART No. 1.

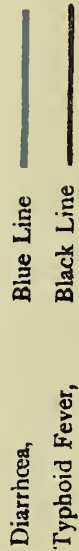
No. of Deaths from Zymotics, Lung Diseases, and Total from all Causes  
1915







# Number of Deaths from Typhoid Fever and Diarrhæa. 1915



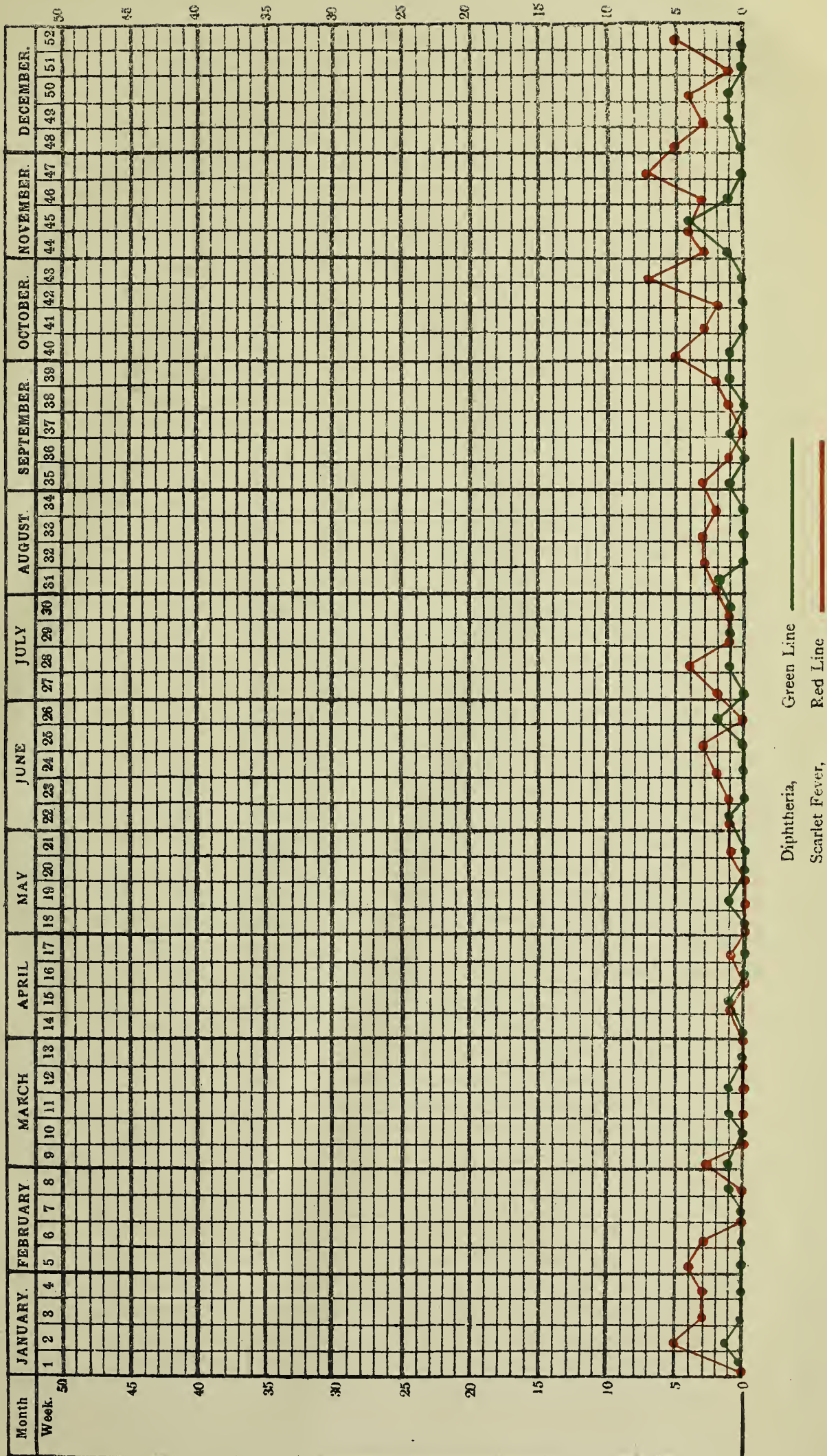




# CHART NO. 4.

Number of Deaths from Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever.

1915

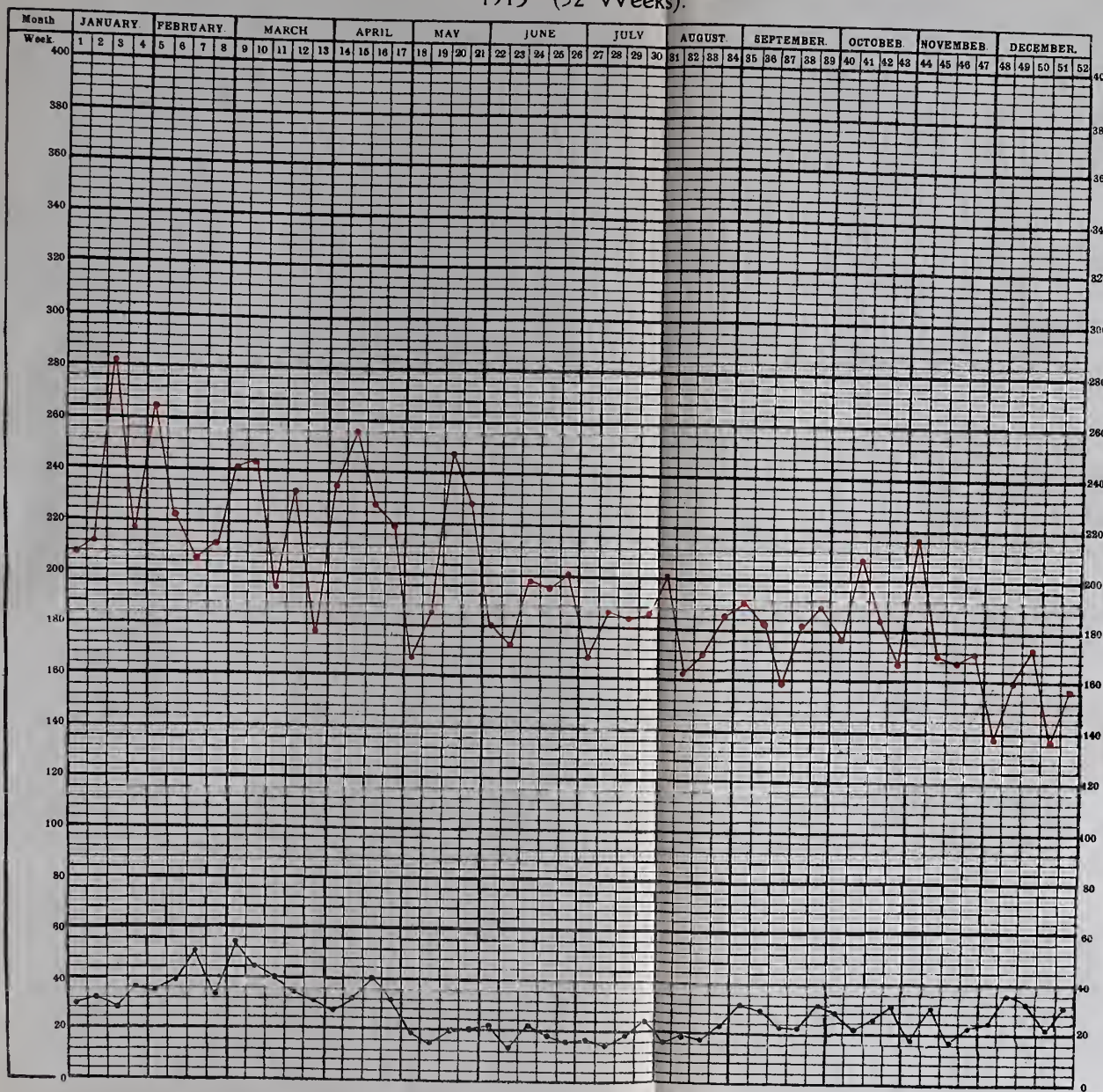






# CHART NO. 2

Number of Births Registered, also Number of Deaths of Children under One Year.  
1915 (52 Weeks).



Births, Red Line  
Deaths under One Year, Black Line





# CITY OF BELFAST.

PLAN SHOWING NOTIFICATIONS OF  
DIPHTHERIA & TYPHOID FEVER CASES FOR THE YEAR 1915.  
(TYPHOID GREEN)  
DISPENSARY DISTRICTS NUMBERED THUS

SCALE 3 3/4 INCHES TO ONE STATUTE MILE



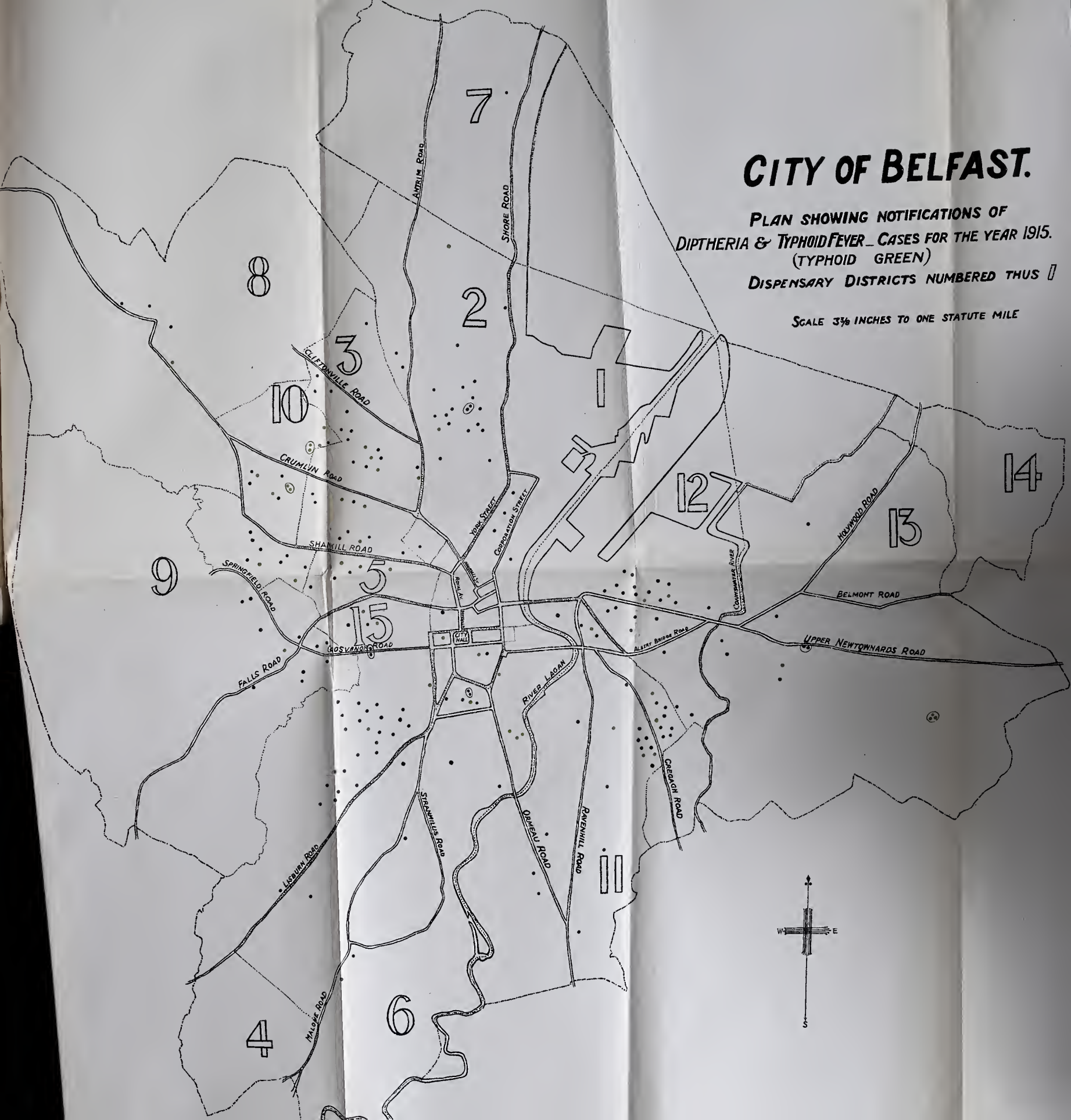


# CITY OF BELFAST.

PLAN SHOWING NOTIFICATIONS OF  
DIPHTHERIA & TYPHOID FEVER CASES FOR THE YEAR 1915.  
(TYPHOID GREEN)

DISPENSARY DISTRICTS NUMBERED THUS I

SCALE 3 1/4 INCHES TO ONE STATUTE MILE







1915



# No. OF DEATHS FROM

		Total
Scarlet Fever	●	107
Whooping Cough	●	134
Diphtheria	●	27
Enteric Fever	●	10
Diarrhoeal Diseases	●	240
Measles	●	177



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